FORM C.

Metal.	Ancient.	Mediaeval.	Pathan.	Suri.	Moghal.	Oudh.	East India Company.		Total.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
Gold ..									
Silver ..									
Copper ..									
Total ..									

RULES AND ORDERS UNDER ACT VII OF 1878

FORESTS

APPOINTING CERTAIN OFFICERS OF THE FOREST DEPARTMENT TO EXERCISE THE POWERS OF A FOREST OFFICER UNDER CERTAIN SECTIONS OF THE ACT.

Notn. No. 21, R.D., 6th Jan. 1903, B.G., 1903, Pt. 1, p. 53, as amended by Notn. No. 1152, R.D., 17th Feb. 1903.

In supersession of the previous orders noted in the margin, the Governor in Council is pleased to appoint the undermentioned officers of the Forest Department to exercise the powers of a Forest Officer under certain sections of the Indian Forest Act specified below :—

Government Notification No. 6656, dated 26th December 1878.
Government Notification No. 2186, dated 24th April 1879.
Government Resolution No. 3847, dated 30th April 1884.
Government Resolution No. 3936, dated 2nd June 1886.
Government Resolution No. 5347, dated 26th July 1889.
Government Resolution No. 9341, dated 29th November 1892.

Sections.	Forest Officers.
Section 16 ..	.. Conservators and Deputy Conservators in charge of circles.
Sections 20, 46, 55, 56, 67 and 71.	Conservators and Deputy, Assistant, Extra Deputy and Extra Assistant Conservators.
Sections 55 and 56	.. Rangers.
Sections 24, 25 (*c*), 33, 36, 37, 38, 47, 50, 60 and 82.	Conservators and Deputy Conservators in charge of Circles and all Divisional Forest Officers.
Sections 44, 45, 52, 63, 64, 69 and 78.	Conservators, Deputy, Assistant, Extra Deputy, and Extra Assistant Conservators, Rangers, Foresters and Forest Guards.

2. The Governor in Council is also pleased to declare that the Collector in each district in the Presidency, including Sind, shall be the duly authorized officer with whose previous sanction the Forest Officer should exercise the power under Section 24 of the Indian Forest Act to stop ways and water-courses in reserved forests.

APPOINTING OFFICERS OF THE CUSTOMS, SALT AND ABKARI DEPARTMENTS TO BE FOREST OFFICERS

[a] *Notn. No. 7990-A., R. D., 15th Nov. 1882, B.G., 1882, Pt. I, p. 977.*

In exercise of the power conferred by Section 2 of the Indian Forest Act, 1878 (Act No. VII of 1878), His Excellency the Right Honourable the Governor in Council is pleased to appoint all officers of the Customs, Salt and Abkari Departments to be Forest Officers for the purposes of carrying out the provisions of Section 52 of the Indian Forest Act, 1878, and Rule 14 of the rules made under Section 41 of the same Act, published in Notification No. 4133 of the 9th August 1880, at page 689 of Part I of the *Bombay Government Gazette* of 12th August 1880.

APPOINTING EXTRA DEPUTY CONSERVATORS OF FORESTS TO CARRY OUT THE PURPOSES OF SECTIONS 20, 45, 46, 52 AND 63 OF THE ACT

Notn. No. 2260, R. D., 30th Mar. 1898, B.G., 1898, Pt. I, p. 236.

His Excellency the Governor in Council is pleased to appoint Extra Deputy Conservators of Forests in the Bombay Presidency, including Sind, to exercise within their limits the powers of a Forest Officer under Sections 20, 45, 46, 52 and 63 of the Indian Forest Act, No. VII of 1878, as amended by Act No. V of 1890.

APPOINTING CERTAIN OFFICERS TO CARRY OUT THE PURPOSES OF SECTIONS 52, 63 AND 69 OF THE ACT

Notn. No. 2765, 30th Mar. 1896, B.G. 1896, Pt. I, p. 338.

In exercise of the powers conferred by Section 2 of the Indian Forest Act, 1878, as amended by the Forest Act, 1890, the Governor in Council is pleased to appoint the persons from time to time holding the offices hereinbelow mentioned to carry out throughout the areas to which the duties of such offices extend, the purposes of Sections 52, 63 and 69 of the said Act amended as aforesaid, and to do throughout the said areas anything required by the said sections to be done by a Forest Officer; that is to say, the offices of—

(*a*) The Superintendent of Grass Operations, Commissariat Department, Poona.

(*b*) The Commissariat Kuran Chaukidars in the district of Poona.

(a) This Notification is not applicable to the Ahmedabad, Kaira and Broach Districts *vide* Notn. No. 2430, dated 22nd March 1883, printed at page 141 *post*.

APPOINTING A FOREST OFFICER UNDER SECTION 67 OF THE ACT IN RESPECT OF THE RESERVED FOREST KURANS IN THE POONA DISTRICT

Notn. No. 1090, R. D., 9th Feb. 1897, B. G., 1897, Pt. I, p. 211.

His Excellency the Governor in Council is pleased, under Section 2 of the Indian Forest Act, VII of 1878, as amended by Act V of 1890, to appoint the Chief Commissariat Officer, Poona, to exercise all the powers of a Forest Officer contemplated in Section 67 of the said Forest Act; such powers to be exercised only in respect of the Reserved Forest Kurans in the Poona District which have been assigned for the use of the Commissariat Department.

CONFERRING ON EXTRA DEPUTY AND EXTRA ASSISTANT CONSERVATORS OF FORESTS WHEN DOING DUTY AS DIVISIONAL FOREST OFFICERS, POWERS UNDER SECTION 67

Notn. No. 739, R. D., 2nd Feb. 1898, B. G., 1898, Pt. I, p. 71.

His Excellency the Governor in Council is pleased to confer upon Extra Deputy and Extra Assistant Conservators of Forests when doing duty as Divisional Forest Officers the powers mentioned in Section 67 of the Indian Forest Act, No. VII of 1878, as amended by Section 13 of Act No. V of 1890.

APPOINTING CERTAIN OFFICERS TO BE FOREST OFFICERS FOR THE PURPOSES OF INSPECTING PASSES OR CERTIFICATES RELATING TO TIMBER OR CHARCOAL IN TRANSIT

Notn. No. 4456, R. D., 10th May 1909, B. G. 1909, Pt. I, p. 810.

In exercise of the powers conferred by Section 2 of the Indian Forest Act, 1878 (VII of 1878), the Governor in Council is pleased to appoint, in virtue of their offices, the Customs Officer, Keti Bunder, and the two Sea Coast Inspectors of the Customs Department, whose beats extend from Keti Bunder to Cutch and from Keti Bunder to the Hab river, to be Forest officers for the purpose of inspecting passes or certificates relating to timber or charcoal in transit in accordance with rule 6 of the Special Rules for the Province of Sind made under Section 41 of the said Act and published as Appendix B to Government Notification in the Revenue Department, No. 4133, dated the 9th August 1880.

APPOINTING CERTAIN OFFICERS IN THE BOMBAY PRESIDENCY EXCLUDING SIND TO BE FOREST OFFICERS FOR THE PURPOSES OF SECTIONS 52, 63 AND 64 AND RULE 14 OF THE RULES UNDER SECTION 41 OF THE ACT FOR REGULATING THE TRANSIT OF TIMBER AND OTHER FOREST PRODUCE

Notn. No. 9479, R. D., 2nd Oct. 1916, B. G. 1916, Pt. I, p. 2190.

In exercise of the powers conferred by Section 2 of the Indian Forest Act, 1878 (VII of 1878), the Governor in Council is pleased to appoint

in virtue of their offices all Assistant or Deputy Collectors in charge of one or more talukas, Mamlatdars, Mahalkaris, circle inspectors, village accountants and revenue or police patels in the Bombay Presidency excluding Sind to be forest-officers for the purposes of Sections 52, 63 and 64 of the said Act, and of rule 14 of the rules under Section 41 of the said Act, for regulating the transit of timber and other forest-produce, published in Government Notification in the Revenue Department, No. 4133, dated the 9th August 1880, with respect to such forests as may from time to time within the limits of their respective charges be under the management of the Revenue or Forest Department.

APPOINTING CERTAIN REVENUE OFFICERS IN SIND TO BE FOREST OFFICERS FOR THE PURPOSES OF CERTAIN SECTIONS OF THE ACT FOR REGULATING THE TRANSIT OF TIMBER AND OTHER FOREST-PRODUCE

Notn. No. 6908, R. D., 6th June 1917, B. G. 1917, Pt. I, p. 1414.

In exercise of the powers conferred by Section 2 of the Indian Forest Act, 1878 (VII of 1878), the Governor in Council is pleased to appoint in virtue of their offices all Assistant or Deputy Collectors in charge of one or more talukas, Mukhtiarkars, Mahalkaris, supervising Tapedars and Tapedars in Sind to be forest officers for the purposes of Sections 52, 63 and 64 of the said Act, and of rule 5 in Appendix B to the rules under Section 41 of the said Act, for regulating the transit of timber and other forest-produce published in Government Notification in the Revenue Department, No. 4133, dated the 9th August 1880, as amended by Government Notification No. 6907, dated 6th June 1917, with respect to such forests as may from time to time within the limits of their respective charges be under the management of the Revenue or Forest Department.

APPOINTING EX-OFFICIO THE CUSTOMS OFFICER, SANDO BANDAR, TO BE A FOREST-OFFICER FOR INSPECTING PASSES RELATING TO TIMBER OR CHARCOAL IN TRANSIT

Notn. No. 1177, R. D., 5th Feb. 1918, B. G. 1918, Pt. I, p. 209.

In exercise of the powers conferred by Section 2 of the Indian Forest Act, 1878 (VII of 1878), the Governor in Council is pleased to appoint in virtue of his office the Customs Officer, Sando Bandar, to be a Forest Officer for the purpose of inspecting passes relating to timber or charcoal in transit in accordance with rule 5 in Appendix B to the rules under Section 41 of the said Act, for regulating the transit of timber and other forest produce, published in Government Notification in the Revenue Department, No. 4133, dated the 9th August 1880, as subsequently amended.

APPOINTING ALL ASSISTANT AND DEPUTY COLLECTORS IN THE BOMBAY PRESIDENCY (EXCLUDING SIND) AND ALL MAMLATDARS AND MAHALKARIS TO BE FOREST OFFICERS WITH RESPECT TO CERTAIN FORESTS IN CHARGE OF REVENUE DEPARTMENT, INVESTING THEM WITH POWERS UNDER SECTION 67 AND INVESTING ALL COLLECTORS IN THE BOMBAY PRESIDENCY (INCLUDING SIND) WITH POWER UNDER SECTION 60

Notn. No. 6308, R. D., 3rd Aug. 1905, B. G. 1905, Pt. I, p. 997.

In exercise of the powers conferred by Sections 2, 60 and 67 of the Indian Forest Act, 1878 (VII of 1878), the Governor in Council is pleased—

(*a*) to appoint, in virtue of their offices, all Assistant and Deputy Collectors in the Bombay Presidency (excluding Sind) and all Mamlatdars and Mahalkaris to be Forest officers for all the purposes of the said Act, with respect to such reserved or protected forests as may from time to time within the limits of their respective charges be under the management of the Revenue Department;

(*b*) subject to the provisions of sub-section (3) of Section 67 of the said Act, to invest such officers, in virtue of their offices, with the powers specified in Section 67 of the said Act, with respect to such forests; and

(*c*) to invest all Collectors in the Bombay Presidency (including Sind) with the power specified in Section 60 of the said Act.

APPOINTING THE SUPERINTENDENT OF MATHERAN TO CARRY OUT THE PURPOSES OF SECTIONS 25, 33 AND 71 (*d*) AND INVESTING HIM WITH POWER TO HOLD ENQUIRY INTO FOREST OFFENCES UNDER CLAUSE (*d*) OF SECTION 71

Notn. No. 4909, R. D., 8th Aug. 1900, B. G. 1900, Pt. I, p. 1708.

In exercise of the powers conferred by Section 2 of the Indian Forest Act, No. VII of 1878, the Governor in Council is pleased to appoint the person from time to time holding the office of Superintendent of Matheran to carry out throughout the area to which the duties of such office extend the purposes of Sections 25, 33 and 71 (*d*) of the said Act as amended by the Forest Act, 1890, and to do anything required by the said sections or by any rule made under the said Act relating to those sections to be done by a Forest Officer; and the Governor in Council is further pleased, in exercise of the powers conferred by Section 71 of the said Act, to invest the said Forest Officer, being the person from time to time holding the above office, with power to hold an enquiry into forest offences, and in the course of such enquiry to receive and record evidence, under clause (*d*) of that section.

ORDERS CONFERRING POWERS ON FOREST OFFICERS

Notn. No. 5123, R. D., 20th June 1892, B. G., 1892, Pt. I, p. 538.

His Excellency the Governor in Council is pleased, under Section 2 of the Indian Forest Act, No. VII of 1878, as amended by Act No. V of

1890, to appoint the officer for the time being in charge of the Remount-Rearing Depôt at Ahmednagar to be a Forest Officer, and, under Section 75 of the same Act, is pleased to appoint the said officer to do all acts and exercise all powers that are prescribed by the Act, or by rules made under it to be done by a Forest Officer or by any Forest Officer: such powers to be exercised in respect of the Reserved Forest known as the "Narayen Dev" Kuran in the Ahmednagar District, which has been transferred to the charge of the Army Remount Department to be utilized as a grazing ground for young stock.

Notn. No. 4092A, R. D., 31st May 1895, B. G., 1895, Pt. I, p. 630.

His Excellency the Governor in Council is pleased under Section 2 of the Indian Forest Act, No. VII of 1878, as amended by Act No. V of 1890, to appoint the officer for the time being in charge of the Remount-Rearing Depôt at Ahmednagar to be a Forest Officer, and, under Section 75 of the same Act, is pleased to appoint the said officer to do all acts and exercise all powers that are prescribed by the Act or by rules made under it to be done by a Forest Officer or by any Forest Officer: such powers to be exercised in respect of the Reserved Forest known as the "Chichondi" Kuran in the Ahmednagar District, which has been transferred to the charge of the Army Remount Department to be utilized as a grazing ground for young stock.

Notn. No. 8155A, R. D., 14th Oct. 1892, B. G., 1892, Pt. I, p. 1039.

His Excellency the Governor in Council is pleased, under Section 2 of the Indian Forest Act, No. VII of 1878, as amended by Act No. V of 1890, to appoint the officer for the time being holding the post of Executive Commissariat Officer, Ahmednagar, to be a Forest Officer, and under Section 75 of the same Act, is pleased to appoint the said officer to do all acts and exercise all powers that are prescribed by the Act or by rules made under it to be done by a Forest Officer or by any Forest Officer: such powers to be exercised in respect of the Reserved Forest Kurans in the Nagar Taluka of the Ahmednagar District specified on the margin, which have been assigned for the use of the Commissariat Department.

Name of Kuran.	Name of village near which situated.
1. Sussáwádi ..	1. Sussáwádi. 2. Kolhár. 3. Pimpala g a o n Ujani.
2. Kápurwádi ..	1. Kápurwádi. 2. Deogaon.
3. Shendi ..	1. Shendi. 2. Dangárwádi.
4. Mánjarsumba...	1. Pimpa l g a o n Málwi. 2. Mánjarsumba. 3. Dehera.
5. Ghospuri ..	1. Gutáwari. 2. Ghospuri.

Notn. No. 4092, R. D., 31st May 1895, B. G., 1895, Pt. I, p. 630.

His Excellency the Governor in Council is pleased under Section 2 of the Indian Forest Act, No. VII of 1878, as amended by Act No. V of 1890, to appoint the Chief Commissariat Officer, Poona, to be a Forest

Officer, and, under Section 75 of the same Act, is pleased to appoint the said officer to do all acts and exercise all powers that are prescribed by the Act or by rules made under it to be done by a Forest Officer or by any Forest Officer: such powers to be exercised only in respect of the Reserved Forest Kurans in the Poona District, which have been assigned for the use of the Commissariat Department.

Notn. No. 5932, R. D., 6th Aug. 1895, B. G., 1895, Pt. I, p. 870.

His Excellency the Governor in Council is pleased under Section 2 of the Indian Forest Act, No. VII of 1878, as amended by Act No. V of 1890, to appoint the Grass Conservancy Overseer for the time being at the Remount-Rearing Depôt at Ahmednagar to be a Forest Officer, and, under Section 75 of the same Act, is pleased to appoint the said officer to do all acts and exercise all powers that are prescribed by the Act or by rules made under it to be done by a Forest Officer or by any Forest Officer: such powers to be exercised in respect of the Reserved Forests known as the "Narayan Deo" and "Chichondi" Kurans in the Ahmednagar District, which have been transferred to the charge of the Army Remount Department to be utilized as grazing ground for young stock.

Notn. No. 9401, R. D., 21st Nov. 1905, B. G., 1905, Pt. I, p. 1594.

His Excellency the Governor in Council is pleased under Section 2 of the Indian Forest Act, No. VII of 1878, as amended by Act No. V of 1890, to appoint the Superintendent, Civil Veterinary Department, Bombay Presidency, for the time being to be a Forest Officer, and under Section 75 of the same Act, is pleased to appoint the said officer to do all acts and exercise all powers that are prescribed by the Act or by rules made under it to be done by a Forest Officer, or by any Forest Officer; such powers to be exercised in respect of the Reserved Forest known as the Chenduphali, Batramna, Soregaon and Darubhatti Kurans in the Sholapur District which has been transferred to the charge of the Civil Veterinary Department to be utilized as a grazing ground for the Sholapur Cattle Farm.

Notn. No. 9158, R. D., 25th Sept. 1906, B. G., 1906, Pt. I, p. 1307.

In exercise of the power conferred by Section 4 of the Indian Forest Act, No. VII of 1878, as amended by Acts No. V of 1890 and No. V of 1901, His Excellency the Governor in Council is pleased to appoint the Assistant or Deputy Collectors in charge of the Talukas of Bijapur, Bagewadi, Muddebihal, Bagalkot (including Bilgi Petha), Hungund and Badami of the Bijapur District to be *ex-officio* Forest Settlement Officers for all lands within the talukas forming their respective charges which have been notified as proposed reserved forests under Section 4, or as reserved forests under Section 34 and have not since been disforested under Section 26, and in respect of which the inquiries into rights contemplated by clause (*c*) of Section 4 and sub-paragraph 3 of Section 34 of the said Act have to be made.

2. Under Section 16 of the said Act, His Excellency the Governor in Council is also pleased to appoint the Collector of Bijapur to hear appeals from any orders passed by the said Forest Settlement Officers under Sections 10, 11, 14 or 15 of the said Act.

3. His Excellency the Governor in Council is pleased to direct that the enquiry and record in respect of the Protected Forests of the said district shall be made and prepared by the said Forest Settlement Officers in the same manner and subject to the same provisions and right of appeal as in the case of Reserved Forests.

APPOINTING THE ASSISTANT OR DEPUTY COLLECTOR IN CHARGE OF CERTAIN SUB-DIVISIONS OF SATARA DISTRICT TO BE *ex-officio* SETTLEMENT OFFICERS

Notn. No. 11092, R. D., 13th Nov. 1918, B. G., 1918, Pt. I, p. 2271.

In exercise of the powers conferred by section 4 of the Indian Forest Act, No. VII of 1878, as amended by Acts No. V of 1890, No. V of 1901 and No. XV of 1911, and in supersession of Government Notification No. 1443, dated 8th February 1907, published at pages 289—290 of the *Bombay Government Gazette* of the 14th idem, Part I, His Excellency the Governor in Council is pleased to appoint the Assistant or Deputy Collector in charge of the Sub-Divisions in the Satara District specified below to be *ex-officio* Forest Settlement Officers for the talukas noted against their names for all the lands in the said talukas which have been notified as proposed Reserved Forests under section 4, or as Reserved Forests under section 34, and have not since been disforested under section 26, and in respect of which the inquiries into rights contemplated by clause (*c*) of section 4 and sub-paragraph 3 of section 34 of the said Act have not yet been made :—

1. Assistant or Deputy Collector, Karad Sub-Division.	Karad, Patan, Jaoli talukas (including Mahableshwar mahal).
2. Assistant or Deputy Collector, in charge Satara taluka.	Satara taluka.
3. Assistant or Deputy Collector, Wai Sub-division.	Koregaon, Khatav, Man and Wai talukas (including Khandala mahal).
4. Assistant or Deputy Collector, Tasgaon Sub-division.	Khanapur, Tasgaon and Walwa talukas (including Shirala mahal).

2. Under section 16 of the said Act, His Excellency the Governor in Council is also pleased to appoint the Collector of Satara to hear appeals from any orders passed by the Forest Settlement Officers under sections 10, 11, 14 or 15 of the said Act.

3. His Excellency the Governor in Council is pleased to direct that the inquiry and record in respect of the Protected Forests of the said talukas shall be made and prepared by the said Forest Settlement Officers in the same manner and subject to the said provisions and right of appeal as in the case of Reserved Forests.

RULES REGARDING THE KINDLING OF FIRES OR THE LEAVING OF FIRES BURNING SO AS TO ENDANGER A RESERVED FOREST

Notn. No. 1779, R. D., 24th Feb. 1913, B. G., 1913, Pt. I, p. 313, as amended by Notn. No. 1498-A, R. D., 13th Feb. 1919.

In exercise of the powers conferred by Section 25, clause (*b*) of the Indian Forest Act, 1878 (VII of 1878), and in supersession of Government Notification No. 3612, dated 14th May 1895, as subsequently amended, the Governor in Council is pleased to make the following rules regarding the kindling of fires or the leaving of fires burning so as to endanger a Reserved Forest, namely :—

Kindling, etc., of fire on roads in Reserved Forests prohibited.

1. Fire shall not be kindled or left burning upon any public or private way which lies within the boundaries of a Reserved Forest but is not included in the area thereof, except at such spots as may from time to time be notified locally by the Divisional Forest Officer.

Precautions to be taken in making ash-manure near a Reserved Forest.

2. No person shall ignite materials for making ash-manure in any field within 200 yards from the boundary of a Reserved Forest, unless—

(*i*) there is between such boundary and the spot on which such materials are ignited a space at least 25 feet in width which is clear of vegetation capable of carrying fire from such spot to the forest ; and

(*ii*) such other precautions, such as employing watchers, are taken as are reasonably necessary to prevent fire from spreading to the forest.

Kindling of fire in neighbourhood of a Reserved Forest prohibited.

3. Except for the purposes of making ash-manure, no fire shall be kindled elsewhere than in a place used as a human dwelling or in premises appertaining to such dwelling, within a distance of two hundred yards from the boundary of a Reserved Forest, without the previous written permission of a Forest Officer not lower in rank than a Range Forest Officer.

Precautions to be taken in kindling fire in neighbourhood of a Reserved Forest.

4. No person shall kindle any fire, or leave any fire burning, at a greater distance than two hundred yards from the boundary of a Reserved Forest in any spot from which the fire may by natural means spread to the forest unless he takes precautions, by clearing a firepath not less than twenty-five feet in width between such spot and such boundary, or by employing watchers or otherwise, to prevent the fire from so spreading.

Partial operation of rules in the rainy season.

5. Elsewhere than in the Province of Sind nothing in these rules shall have operation in the rainy season commencing on the 15th June and ending on the 31st October.

RULES TO REGULATE HUNTING, SHOOTING, POISONING OF WATER AND SETTING OF TRAPS OR SNARES IN THE RESERVED AND PROTECTED FORESTS OF THE BOMBAY PRESIDENCY, EXCLUDING SIND, AND THE KANARA, BELGAUM AND DHARWAR FOREST DIVISIONS

Notn. No. 5627, R. D., 18th Aug. 1903, B. G., 1903, Pt. I, p. 1021, as amended by Notns. No. 11185, R. D., 6th Dec. 1912, and No. 4177, R. D., 17th Apr. 1916.

In exercise of the powers conferred by Section 25, clause (*i*), Section 31, clause (*j*), and Section 75, clause (*d*), of the Indian Forest Act, 1878 (VII of 1878), and in supersession of Government Notification No. 6254, dated the 25th July 1894, published at page 751 of Part I of the *Bombay Government Gazette* (except in regard to the Province of Sind), His Excellency the Governor in Council is pleased, with the previous sanction of the Governor General in Council, to prescribe the following rules to regulate hunting, shooting, poisoning of water and setting of traps or snares in the Reserved and Protected forests of the Bombay Presidency excluding Sind and the Kanara, Belgaum and Dharwar Forest Divisions :—

*1. The following acts are prohibited in all Reserved and Protected forests :—

(*a*) the poisoning of rivers or other water, the explosion of dynamite or other explosive therein, the setting of cruives or basket traps for the purpose of killing or catching fish ;

(*b*) the setting of spring guns, snares or traps ;

(*c*) the taking, wounding or killing of—

(*i*) game other than carnivora, bear or pig over water, salt-licks, or paths leading directly to water or salt-licks ;

(*ii*) any bird or animal for which a close-time has been prescribed under Act VIII of 1912 during the close-time so prescribed ;

(*iii*) such animals as may from time to time be notified in this behalf by the Conservator of Forests : provided that any of the above acts may be done with the written permission of the Conservator of Forests, or, in the case of snares or traps of the Divisional Forest Officer.

Note.—For the purpose of this rule the word "Carnivora" includes tiger, panther, wolf, hyena and wild dog.

3. (*a*) In any Reserved or Protected forests or portions of Reserved or Protected forests to which the Local Government may, for the purpose of strict conservation or for the preservation of animals which are becoming rare, or for both of these purposes, apply this and the following rules by a Notification published in the *Bombay Government Gazette*, hunting and shooting are prohibited except under a license to be obtained from the Conservator of Forests.

(*b*) Every license issued under clause (*a*) of this rule shall permit the holder only to hunt and shoot, and shall be valid for a period of one year

* This rule was substituted for the original Rules 1 and 2 by Notn. No. 4177, R. D., 17th April 1916, *B. G.*, 1916, Pt. I, p. 782.

from the date of its grant in any Reserved or Protected Forest in the Presidency to which these rules are made applicable under clause (*a*), subject to the condition that before it has effect in any Forest Division in which the licensee does not reside or exercise any jurisdiction, it must be countersigned by the Divisional Forest Officer.

(*c*) No such license shall entitle the holder to hunt or shoot more than two stags or bulls of each species of animal to be specified in the license, according to a list to be prepared for each Forest Division by the Conservator of Forests.

4. Licenses shall not be refused except for special reasons to be stated in writing.

5. Wounded game may be pursued into the forests of the Division adjoining that for which the license is valid or into a forest closed under Rule 8.

6. A license granted under these rules shall not be transferable.

7. Every person to whom a license has been granted under these rules, and who is found hunting, shooting, snaring or trapping in any forest to which these rules apply, shall on demand by any Forest, Police or Revenue Officer, produce his license.

8. The Conservator may, on the recommendation of the Divisional Forest Officer and the Collector, declare that any particular forest or part of a forest is wholly closed for a term of years or annually for a specified season. He may also prohibit the taking, wounding or killing of any particular species of animal in any specified tract of forest, with a view to the preservation of such species, but any such order shall be subject to revision by the Commissioner. To such forests the validity of licenses granted under these rules does not extend or is modified accordingly: provided that gazetted officers whose jurisdiction extends to such forests, or persons holding licenses on which the Divisional Forest Officer has endorsed special permission to that effect, may kill pig, tigers and other dangerous or destructive animals in such forests. Such special permission shall not be given for a longer period than one month in any case.

9. If any person to whom permission under Rule 2 or a license under Rule 3 has been granted commits a breach of any provision of the Indian Forest Act, 1878 (VII of 1878), as amended by the Forest Act, 1890 (V of 1890), or of any rules made thereunder, he shall be liable to the penalty of having the permission or license, as the case may be, cancelled by the Divisional Forest Officer, in addition to any other penalty to which he may be liable under the Indian Forest Act, 1878 (VII of 1878), or otherwise. An appeal against the cancellation of the permission or the license by the Divisional Forest Officer shall lie to the Collector, whose decision shall be final.

10. In any case where the Divisional Forest Officer or Conservator thinks it advisable, he may direct that the Forest Guard or other person shall accompany the camp of any license-holder hunting or shooting in forests, with the object of seeing that forest rules are not infringed by camp followers.

11. The word "hunting" as used in these rules, includes tracking for the purpose of discovering the lie of wild animals, provided that any person holding a license is not prohibited from employing any number of trackers.

12. Nothing in these rules shall be taken to exempt any person from liability in respect of any offence by injury to the forest or its produce or of any other offence punishable under the Indian Forests Act, 1878 (VII of 1878), as amended by the Forest Act, 1890 (V of 1890).

13. Nothing in these rules shall be taken to cancel any privileges granted to resident wild tribes except by the express order of the Collector, or to preclude the grant of special permission by the Divisional Forest Officer or Collector to resident villagers on special occasions.

(*N. B.*—Forest in which wild tribes have been given the privilege of hunting will not generally be notified under Rule 3.)

APPENDIX.

The game birds referred to in Rule 1 (*e*) are as below, and the close season is fixed as follows :—

	For	Close season.
Sand-grouse	Pterocles Fasciatus .. / Pteroclurus exustus ..	1st April to 30th September.
Pea-fowl	Pavo cristatus ..	Do.
Jungle-fowl	Gallus sonnerati ..	Do.
Spur-fowl	Galloperdix spadicea .. / Galloperdix lunulata ..	Do.
Partridge	Francolinus vulgaris .. / Francolinus pictus .. / Ortygornis or Francolinus pondicerianus.	Do.
Rain-quail	Coturnix coromandelica.	Do.
Bush-quail	Perdicula Argoondah or Argunda Perdicula asiatica Microperdix crythrorhynchus.	Do.
Bustard-quail	Turnix pugnax .. / Turnix gondera, or tanki Turnix dussumieri.	Do.
Bustard	Eupodotis edwardsi ..	Do.
Lik-florican	Sypheotides or sypheotis aurita.	Do.
Whistling-teal	Dendrocygna arcuata or javanica.	1st June to 30th September.
Cotton-teal	Nettopus coromandelianus.	Do.
Comb-duck	Sarcidiornis melanonotus.	Do.
Spot-bill-duck	Anas poecilorhyncha ..	Do.

The close season for Hare is 1st April to 30th September.

RULES TO REGULATE HUNTING, SHOOTING, POISONING OF WATER AND SETTING OF TRAPS OR SNARES IN THE RESERVED AND PROTECTED FORESTS OF THE KANARA, BELGAUM AND DHARWÀR FOREST DIVISIONS

Notn. No. 4177, R. D., 17th Apr. 1916, B. G., 1916, Pt. I, p. 782.

In exercise of the powers conferred by section 25, clause (*i*), section 31, clause (*j*), and section 75, clause (*d*), of the Indian Forest Act, 1878 (VII of 1878), the Governor in Council is pleased to make the following rules to regulate hunting, shooting, poisoning of water and setting of traps or snares in the Reserved and Protected forests of the Kanara, Belgaum and Dharwar Forest Divisions, in supersession of Government Notification in the Revenue Department, No. 5627, dated the 18th August 1903, in so far as it applies to the Reserved and Protected forests within the said divisions, namely :—

1. The following acts are prohibited in all reserved and protected forests :—

(*a*) the poisoning of rivers, or other water, the explosion of dynamite or other explosive therein, the setting of cruives or basket traps for the purpose of killing or catching fish.

(*b*) the setting of spring guns, snares or traps.

(*c*) the taking, wounding or killing of—

(*i*) game other than carnivora, bear or pig over water, salt-licks, or paths leading directly to water or salt-licks ;

(*ii*) any bird or animal for which a close-time has been prescribed under Act VIII of 1912 during the close-time so prescribed ;

(*iii*) such animals as may from time to time be notified in this behalf by the Conservator of Forests : provided that any of the above acts may be done with the written permission of the Conservator of Forests, or in the case of snares or traps, of the Divisional Forest Officer.

Note.—For the purpose of this rule the word " Carnivora " includes tiger, panther, wolf, hyena, and wild dog.

2. Hunting and shooting are prohibited except under a license to be obtained from the Collector or Divisional Forest Officer.

3. The forests in each division shall be divided into shooting blocks of convenient size by the Divisional Forest Officer, subject to the approval of the Conservator of Forests.

4. The Conservator of Forests shall determine every year which of the blocks in each of the divisions of his circle, the forest of which have been so divided into blocks under rule 3, shall be absolutely closed to the public generally for hunting and shooting, whether for purposes of forest management or for the protection of game. In October of each year he shall publish, according to forest divisions, a list of the blocks so closed, in the *Bombay Government Gazette*, and copies of the list so published shall be posted up for information in the office of the Conservator of Forests, and in the offices of the Collector and Divisional Forest Officers of each forest division to which these rules apply.

5. Licenses granted under rule 2 shall be of two kinds, *viz.*, district and block licenses. District licenses shall be issued by the Collector of the district and countersigned by the Conservator of Forests; block licenses shall be issued by the Divisional Forest Officer, subject to the control of the Conservator. District licenses shall be valid for any forest of the district for which they have been issued, subject to the conditions of rule 4, and to the reservation in respect of occupied blocks laid down in rule 6. Block licenses shall ordinarily be valid for only one block, but may cover two blocks if there are surplus blocks open for shooting for which no applications have been made:

Provided that wounded game may be pursued into an adjoining block or district.

6. The holder of a district license may hunt and shoot in any forest which has not been notified as closed under rule 4: provided that hunting and shooting by the holder of a district license in any block for which a block license has been issued shall be permitted only when the holder of such block license is not present in the area covered by the license, and if the holder of the block license arrives in the block specified in the license, the holder of the district license shall at once stop all hunting and shooting in such block; if any holder of a district license wishes to reserve entirely any block for his own sport, he must take a block license for such block.

7. With the exception of carnivora, bear and pig, only a limited number of game shall be allowed to be killed in any shooting block in any one year. When this limit is reached, the block shall, subject to the exception permitted by rule 12, be closed to shooting for the remainder of the season. The Conservator of Forests shall have full discretion to prohibit driving or beating the forests with men or dogs in any specified block for any animals other than carnivora, bear and pig and to prohibit the employment for tracking, stalking, tying up for carnivora, or conducting drives or beats, of any persons other than those to whom permits to act as "shikaris" have been given by the Divisional Forest Officer, subject to the Conservator's approval.

8. (*a*) The Divisional Forest Officer, subject to the approval of the Conservator of Forests, shall before October in each year fix the limit of game of each species which may be allowed to be killed in each block during the year (January—December) under the last preceding rule.

(*b*) The Conservator of Forests shall similarly, before October in each year, determine the number of game of each species which may be killed by any individual during the year (January—December) in any of the forests of the circle:

Provided that the limit of game allowed to be killed may be exceeded with the written permission of the Conservator in particular instances, who may give such permission after consulting the Collector.

9. When any holder of a district license kills any animal of any species, of which the number allowed to be killed has been limited under rule 8 (*b*), he shall report to the Divisional Forest Officer the species, sex and horn-measurements of such animal and the shooting block in which it was killed.

10. In each Divisional and Range Forest office game books shall be kept in the form shown in the appendix, showing the number of protected animals allowed to be killed, and the number of game of every kind killed up to date.

11. Every holder of a district license must, before shooting in any block, make himself acquainted with the number of game of each species available for shooting, and may not in any case exceed this number.

12. A holder of a block license may exceed the limit fixed for the block covered by his license, provided he does not kill more than the number permitted by his license to be killed by him of any kind of protected animal. Any excess over the limit fixed for the block that may be caused by any holder of a block license killing up to the full number of game permitted to be killed by his license shall be considered by the Divisional Forest Officer in determining the number of game that may be allowed to be killed in such block during the succeeding year.

13. Every application for a license shall state the number of sportsmen intending to hunt or shoot together and every license shall specify the number authorised by it to hunt and shoot. Provided that for the purpose of a block license a party shall be limited to two guns. The Conservator of Forests shall have discretion to limit the number of retainers and the number of dogs that may be taken into the forest.

14. Every license shall have entered on it the number and kinds of game which may be killed. As soon as he leaves the district or shooting block, as the case may be, every license-holder shall return his license to the Divisional Forest Officer, endorsing on it the number and kind and the horn-dimensions in the case of protected animals, or length in the case of carnivora and bear of all game killed by him.

15. No application for a block license may be made more than three months or less than one month before the date from which the applicant desires to avail himself of it, provided (*a*) that fifteen days' notice shall be sufficient in the case of a resident of the district for which a license is applied for, and (*b*) that a license for a short period not exceeding ten days may be granted as soon as it is applied for.

16. The duration of a license shall be determined by the demand for shooting blocks but shall not ordinarily exceed three months. Provided that a Gazetted Officer may be granted a license which shall be valid only when such officer is travelling on duty within the limits of his charge, to cover the whole year (January—December).

17. No license is transferable.

18. The Collector and, subject to appeal to the Conservator, the Divisional Forest Officer shall have discretion to refuse a shooting license for good and sufficient reasons and the Divisional Forest Officer may at any time cancel any block license and subject to the Collector's approval any district license for any breach of the Forest Act, or of any rule under the Forest Act. Any breach either of the Act or of any rule under it shall render a license liable to cancellation, whether committed by the license-holder or by any of his retainers or followers and, in the event of fire breaking out in any forest block for which a license has been granted,

or of unwarranted, interference with forest work or with forest officials engaged in the exercise of their duty, licenses shall be liable to be declared invalid in respect of such forest block.

19. The provisions of the last preceding rule do not exempt a license-holder from liability under the Forest Act or any other law for anything done in contravention of such Act or law, whether by himself or by any of his retainers or followers.

20. The Divisional Forest Officer, subject to the approval of the Conservator, may require any holder of a license to take a forest guard to accompany him and his camp during the time he is camped within forest limits.

21. Every holder of a license hunting or shooting in any forest to which these rules apply shall on demand by any Forest, Police or Revenue Officer produce his license for inspection.

22. If any animal is wounded or killed by any license-holder in contravention of the provisions of rule 1 (*c*), such animal shall be counted in the aggregate number of animals of the same species permitted to be killed by the license-holder under rule 8 (*b*), provided that such license-holder is not exempted by this rule from the liabilites referred to in rules 18 and 19.

23. It shall be in the discretion of the Conservator or Divisional Forest Officer, subject to the Conservator's approval, to prohibit from time to time fishing and netting in any specified lengths of any rivers, except on issue of a license in the case of individuals, or of a general sanction to the residents of any village or villages, to fish and net in the portion so specified, and the Conservator may also from time to time regulate by notification in each forest division concerned the size of mesh that may be employed in netting rivers (for the capture of fish).

APPENDIX.

(*Game Book*).

Block

Kind of Game.	Number allowed to be shot.	Date of shooting.	Dimensions.	Name of sportsman, with number shot.	Balance available for shooting.
Bison ..	..	1st head, 2nd head, etc.	Outside span of horns.		
Sambhar ..	..	Do. ..	(Length of horns).		
Cheetal ..	..	Do. ..	Do.		
Tiger ..	..	..	(Length from nose to tip of tail between uprights; length of tail and height from heel to top of shoulder.)		
Panther ..	..	..	Do.		
Others (bears, pig, wild dog, hyena, etc.)	..	(Number shot)	..		

DIRECTING THAT RULES 1 (*d*) AND 3 (*c*) OF THE RULES TO REGULATE HUNTING, ETC., PUBLISHED IN NOTN. NO. 5627, R. D., 18TH AUGUST 1903, SHALL NOT APPLY IN RESPECT OF NILGAI (*portax pictus*) IN THE THANA DISTRICT

Notn. No. 871, R. D., 31st Jan. 1910, B. G., 1910, Pt. I, p. 195.

In exercise of the powers conferred by section 25, clause (*i*), section 31, clause (*j*), and section 75, clause (*d*), of the Indian Forest Act, 1878 (VII of 1878), and with the previous sanction of the Governor General in Council, the Governor in Council is pleased to direct that, until further orders, the undermentioned provisions of the rules to regulate hunting, shooting, poisoning of water and setting of traps or snares in the Reserved and Protected forests of the Bombay Presidency excluding Sind, published in Government Notification in the Revenue Department, No. 5627, dated the 18th August 1903, shall not apply in respect of nilgai (*portax pictus*) in the Thana District, namely :—

(1) clause (*d*) of rule 1 ;

(2) sub-rule (*c*) of rule 3.

DIRECTING THAT RULE 1 (*d*) OF THE RULES PUBLISHED IN NOTN. NO. 5627, R. D., 18TH AUGUST 1903, SHALL NOT APPLY IN RESPECT OF NILGAI (*portax pictus*) IN EAST AND WEST KHANDESH DISTRICTS

Notn. No. 10248, R. D., 1st Nov. 1911, B. G., 1911, Pt. I, p. 2023.

In exercise of the powers conferred by section 25, clause (*i*), section 31, clause (*j*), and section 75, clause (*d*), of the Indian Forest Act, No. VII of 1878, as amended by Acts No. V of 1890, No. V of 1901 and No. XV of 1911, the Governor in Council is pleased to direct that, until further orders, clause (*d*) of No. 1 of the rules to regulate hunting, shooting, poisoning of water and setting of traps or snares in the Reserved and Protected Forests of the Bombay Presidency excluding Sind, published in Government Notification in the Revenue Department, No. 5627, dated 18th August 1903, shall not apply in respect of nilgai (*portax pictus*) in the East and West Khandesh Districts.

RULES TO REGULATE HUNTING, SHOOTING, POISONING OF WATER, AND SETTING OF TRAPS OR SNARES IN THE RESERVED AND PROTECTED FORESTS OF THE PROVINCE OF SIND

Notn. No. 5296, R. D., 12th May 1915, B. G., 1915, Pt. I, p. 1311, as amended by Notn. No. 9933, R. D., 16th Oct. 1916.

In exercise of the powers conferred by section 25, clause (*i*), section 31, clause (*j*), and section 75, clause (*d*), of the Indian Forest Act, 1878 (VII of 1878), and in supersession of Government Notification in the Revenue Department No. 6254, dated the 25th July 1894, the Governor in Council is pleased to prescribe the following rules to regulate hunting,

shooting, poisoning of water and setting of traps or snares in the reserved and protected forests of the Province of Sind :—

1. The following acts are prohibited in all reserved and protected forests :—

(*a*) the poisoning of rivers or other water, the explosion of dynamite or other explosive therein, the setting of cruives or basket traps for the purpose of killing or catching fish ;

(*b*) the setting of spring guns, snares or traps ;

(*c*) the taking, wounding or killing of

(*i*) game other than carnivora or pig over water, salt-licks or paths leading directly to water or salt-licks,

(*ii*) any bird or animal for which a close-time has been prescribed under Act VIII of 1912 during the close-time so prescribed.

(*iii*) Such insectivorous or gay-plumaged birds as may from time to time be notified in this behalf by the Conservator of Forests.

Provided that any of the above acts may be done with the written permission of the Deputy Conservator of Forests or in the case of snares or traps, of the Divisional Forest Officer.

Note.—For the purpose of this rule the word "Carnivora" includes wolf, hyena and wild dog.

2. (*a*) In any reserved or protected forests or portions of reserved or protected forests to which the Local Government may, for the purpose of strict conservation or for the preservation of animals which are becoming rare, or for both of these purposes apply this and the following, rules by a notification published in the *Bombay Government Gazette*, hunting and shooting are prohibited except under a license to be obtained from the Deputy Conservator of Forests.

(*b*) Every license issued under clause (*a*) of this rule shall permit the holder only to hunt and shoot, and shall be valid for a period of one year from the date of its grant, in any reserved or protected forest in the Province of Sind to which these rules are made applicable under clause (*a*), subject to the condition that before it has effect in any Forest Division in which the licensee does not reside or exercise any jurisdiction, it must be countersigned by the Divisional Forest Officer.

(*c*) No such license shall entitle the holder to hunt or shoot more than two males of each species of animal to be specified in the license, according to a list to be prepared for each Forest Division by the Deputy Conservator of Forests.

3. Licenses shall not be refused except for special reasons to be stated in writing.

4. Wounded game may be pursued into the forests of the division adjoining that for which the license is valid or into a forest closed under rule 7.

5. A license granted under these rules shall not be transferable.

6. Every person to whom a license has been granted under these rules, and who is found hunting, shooting, snaring or trapping in any forest to which these rules apply, shall, on demand, by any Forest, Police or Revenue Officer, produce his license.

7. The Deputy Conservator may, on the recommendation of the Divisional Forest Officer and the Collector, declare that any particular forest or part of a forest is wholly closed for a term of years or annually for a specified season. He may also prohibit the taking, wounding or killing of any particular species of animal in any specified tract of forest, with a view to the preservation of such species, but any such order shall be subject to revision by the Commissioner. To such forests the validity of licenses granted under these rules does not extend or is modified accordingly: provided that gazetted officers whose jurisdiction extends to such forests, or persons holding licenses on which the Divisional Forest Officer has endorsed special permission to that effect, may kill pig, and other dangerous or destructive animals in such forests. Such special permission shall not be given for a longer period than one month in any case.

8. If any person to whom permission under rule 1 (*c*) or a license under rule 2 has been granted commits a breach of any provision of the Indian Forest Act, 1878 (VII of 1878), as amended by the Forest Act, 1890 (V of 1890), or of any rules made thereunder he shall be liable to the penalty of having the permission or license, as the case may be, cancelled by the Divisional Forest Officer, in addition to any other penalty to which he may be liable under the Indian Forest Act, 1878 (VII of 1878), or otherwise. An appeal against the cancellation of the permission or the license by the Divisional Forest Officer shall lie to the Collector, whose decision shall be final.

9. In any case where the Divisional Forest Officer or Deputy Conservator thinks it advisable, he may direct that a Forest Guard or other person shall accompany the camp of any license-holder hunting or shooting in forests, with the object of seeing that Forest rules are not infringed by camp followers.

10. The word "hunting" as used in these rules includes tracking for the purpose of discovering the lie of wild animals, provided that any person holding a license is not prohibited from employing any number of trackers.

11. Nothing in these rules shall be taken to exempt any person from liability in respect of any offence by injury to the forest or its produce or of any other offence punishable under the Indian Forest Act, 1878 (VII of 1878), as amended by the Forest Act, 1890 (V of 1890).

12. Nothing in these rules shall be taken to cancel any privileges granted to resident wild tribes except by the express order of the Collector or to preclude the grant of special permission by the Divisional Forest Officer or Collector to resident villagers on special occasions.

(*N.B.*—Forest in which wild tribes have been given the privilege of hunting will not generally be notified under rule 2.)

EXTENDING RULES TO REGULATE HUNTING, ETC., IN RESERVED AND PROTECTED FORESTS, EXCEPT RULES 1 AND 2 TO CERTAIN FORESTS IN PANCH MAHALS, SURAT, THANA, KHANDESH, POONA, AHMEDNAGAR, SATARA, BELGAUM AND KANARA DIVISIONS

Notns. No. 1547, R. D., 23rd Feb. 1905, B.G., 1905, Pt. I, p. 216, as amended by Notns. No. 8155, R. D., 6th Oct. 1905, B.G., 1905, Pt. I, p. 1386; No. 1532, R. D., 15th Feb. 1906, B.G., 1906, Pt. I, p. 243; No. 5047, R. D., 17th May 1907, B.G., 1907, Pt. I, p. 842; No. 10614, R. D., 5th Oct. 1915, B.G., 1915, Pt. I, p. 2416 and No. 6008, R. D., 24th July 1905, B.G., 1905, Pt. I, p. 919.

These notifications being unimportant, are not reprinted *in extenso*.

APPLYING RULE 3 AND RULES PUBLISHED IN NOTN. NO. 5627, R.D., 18TH AUGUST 1903 TO CERTAIN RESERVED AND PROTECTED FORESTS IN NASIK DISTRICT

Notn. No. 6269, R. D., 7th July 1913, B.G., 1913, Pt. I, p. 1080.

In supersession of so much of Government Notification in the Revenue Department, No. 6008, dated the 24th July 1905, as relates to the Reserved or Protected Forests in the Nasik District, and with reference to rule 3, sub-rule (*a*). of the rules to regulate hunting, shooting, poisoning of water and setting of traps or snares in the Reserved or Protected Forests of the Bombay Presidency, excluding Sind, published in Government Notification in the Revenue Department, No. 5527, dated the 18th August 1903, the Governor in Council is pleased to apply rule 3 of the said rules and all the rules following it to the Reserved or Protected Forests in the Nasik District, west of the Agra Road and the Ghoti-Bari Road.

DECLARING CERTAIN CLASSES OF TREES IN THE PROTECTED FORESTS OF THE KANARA DISTRICT TO BE RESERVED

Notn. No. 8205-A, R. D., 22nd Nov. 1902, B. G., 1902, Pt. I, p. 1960.

In exercise of the powers conferred by section 29 of the Indian Forest Act, 1878, as amended by Acts No. V of 1890 and 1901, and in supersession of all previous notifications under this section, the Governor in Council is pleased—

(*a*) to declare the following classes of trees in the Protected Forests of the district of Kanara to be reserved from the 1st day of January 1903, *viz.*—

(1) 1. Sagwan or Teak (Tegu) (*Tectona grandis*).

2. Gandadmara or Sandalwood (Chandan) (*Santalum album*).

3. Bitti or Blackwood (Shisham) (*Delbergia latifolia*).

4. Karimara or Ebony (Abnas) (*Diospyros ebenum*).

5. Balghe (*Vitex altissima*).

6. Karimutul or Tiwas (*Ougeinia dalbergioides*).
7. Shiwani (*Gmelina arborea*).
8. Anale or Harda (*Terminalia chebula*).
9. Khair (*Acacia catechu*).
10. Honi (*Pterocarpus marsupium*).
11. Jhallanada (*Shorea talura*).

(2) All trees of whatever description exceeding 32 inches in girth at the base ;

(3) All trees of whatever description or dimensions in evergreen jungles and kans ; and

(*b*) to prohibit from the date fixed as aforesaid in the said Protected Forests—

(1) the quarrying of stone,

(2) the burning of lime and charcoal,

(3) the subjection to any manufacturing process of any forest produce,

(4) the collection or removal of any forest produce of the following kinds, *viz.*—

(1) trees reserved under clause (*a*) above, and all parts and produce of the same,

(2) charcoal, caoutchouc, catechu, wood-oil, resin, natural varnish, bark and lac,

(3) the Shige plant and all its parts, and produce,

(4) honey and wax,

(5) rock (except loose and surface stones) and minerals.

DECLARING CERTAIN CLASSES OF TREES IN THE PROTECTED FORESTS IN THE PEINT TALUKA OF THE NASIK DISTRICT TO BE RESERVED AND PROHIBITING QUARRYING AND CLEARING THEREIN

Notn. No. 2163A, R. D., 14th Mar. 1905, B. G., 1905, Pt. I, p. 330, as amended by Notn. No. 3036, R. D., 11th Apr. 1905.

In exercise of the powers conferred by clauses (*a*) and (*c*) of Section 29 of the Indian Forest Act, 1878 (VII of 1878), the Governor in Council is pleased to declare the classes of trees marginally noted in the Protected Forests in the Peint Taluka of the Nasik District to be reserved from the 1st day of April 1905, and to prohibit from the said date within the said forests, except so far as may be permitted by any rule made under section 31 of the said Act,

Teak, Tiwas, Blackwood, Mhowra, Hirda, Mango, Tamarind.

(*a*) the quarrying of stone, the burning of lime or charcoal and the collection, or subjection to any manufacturing process, or removal, of any forest produce and

(*b*) the breaking up or clearing for cultivation, for building, for herding cattle, or for any other purpose, any land therein.

RULES TO REGULATE THE MANAGEMENT OF THE PROTECTED FOREST IN CERTAIN VILLAGES OF THE AKOLA TALUKA OF THE AHMEDNAGAR DISTRICT

Notn. No. 185, R. D., 12th Jan. 1886, B. G., 1886, Pt. I, p. 29.

With reference to Government Notification No. 2792, dated 6th April 1885, published at pages 485 and 486 of the *Bombay Government Gazette* of the 9th idem, Part I, the following rules, made by the Governor in Council under Section 31 of the Indian Forest Act, 1878, to regulate the management of the Protected Forest in the marginally noted villages of the Akola Taluka of the district of Ahmednagar, are published with the previous sanction of the Governor General in Council, for general information :—

Ghatghar.	Kumshet.
Uddavné.	Ambit.
Panjre.	Pachnai.
Shinganvadi.	Lohali
	Kotul.

1. Lands of either of the two following descriptions may be cleared or broken up for cultivation in the said forest subject to the conditions, if any, respectively applicable thereto, *viz.* :—

(*a*) land the right to cultivate which has been recorded in an enquiry under Section 28 of the Forest Act, or

(*b*) land let for cultivation under a lease which is at the time in force and has been granted under these rules.

2. The unoccupied land in the said forest suitable for cultivation having been divided off by the Survey Department, under the orders of Government, into fields which bear distinctive numbers and having been measured and assessed by the said Department at a moderate rent, any of the said fields (hereinafter called " numbers ") may be let at the rent so assessed to any person who is, and has been for not less than five years previously, a resident of the village in which the number is situate, subject to the conditions contained in these rules.

3. The lease of a number may be sold by public auction or granted, at the discretion of the Divisional Forest Officer, with or without payment of a premium.

4. Every lease granted under these rules shall be in the Form A, hereto annexed, and shall be executed by the Divisional Forest Officer, if he is competent under the rules in force in this behalf to execute such an instrument, or otherwise by the Conservator.

No such lease shall be granted until the intending lessee has executed a counterpart agreement in the Form B, hereto annexed, bearing an endorsement of the tenor prescribed in the said form signed by the village officers.

5. In the first year in which these rules are in force leases shall be granted for a term of thirty years. Leases granted after the said first year shall be for terms which will expire simultaneously with the terms of the first year's leases.

6. The rent due annually in respect of lands leased under these rules shall be payable in two equal instalments on the 10th December and 10th January respectively.

7. On the expiry of the term of any lease granted under these rules the lessee shall be entitled to a renewed lease for such term and subject to such conditions and the payment of such rent as Government shall think fit to prescribe.

8. Every lease granted or renewed under these rules may at any time be cancelled by the Divisional Forest Officer or the Conservator of Forests —

(*a*) if the lessee or any co-sharer of the land held by the lessee is convicted of any offence under Section 32 of the Forest Act and such conviction is not subsequently reversed or quashed; or

(*b*) if the land included in the lease or any portion of it is subjected, without the previous sanction of the Divisional Forest Officer or of the Conservator of Forests, to any mortgage, charge, sub-lease or alienation ; or

(*c*) if the land included in the lease or any portion of it is subjected to *dalhi* cultivation ; or

(*d*) if any instalment of rent due in respect of the land is not paid, or recovered under Section 81 of the Forest Act, before the close of the revenue year in which it is payable ;

(*e*) if the lessee ceases to be a resident of the village in which the land is situate.

When a lease is cancelled under this rule, it shall be deemed for the purposes of Rule 1 to cease to be in force from such date as shall be fixed in this behalf by the officer cancelling the same.

9. An appeal shall lie from any order made by the Divisional Forest Officer under the last preceding rule to the Conservator of Forests. The order of the Conservator of Forests shall be final.

10. No lease granted under these rules shall be deemed to confer upon the lessee any right in or over the trees or other forest produce of the land included in such lease ; but, subject to a reservation of the right of Government at any time to re-consider and amend or cancel such concession and to the provision of rule 11, the Governor in Council directs that the lessee of any land of which a lease is granted or renewed under these rules shall be permitted upon or from the said land :

(*a*) to lop trees, not being trees which are reserved under Section 29 of the Forest Act, for the purpose of obtaining *rab* for manure ;

(*b*) with the written authority of the Divisional Forest Officer to cut and remove trees, not being trees reserved as aforesaid and not exceeding 15 inches in circumference at the base, which in the opinion of the said officer impede cultivation ;

(*c*) to pasture and to cut and remove grass for his own cattle, sheep and goats ;

(*d*) to gather and remove edible fruits and roots ;

(*e*) to gather and remove dead wood for fuel ;

(*f*) to quarry or gather and remove stones for his own use for any agricultural or domestic purpose.

11. Lessees exercising the privilege of lopping trees for obtaining *rab* conceded by clause (*a*) of the last preceding rule, shall leave uncut a main leading shoot (*shenda*) of each tree which they so lop.

12. Any person permanently residing in any of the said villages may in any unoccupied number of the Protected Forest in the village in which he resides, pasture or cut and remove grass for his own cattle, sheep and goats without license or payment of any fee.

The Governor in Council reserves the right at any time to reconsider and amend or cancel this concession.

13. Except as provided in Rule 10 and in the last preceding rule, no cattle, sheep or goats may be pastured and no grass may be cut in the said Protected Forest without written authority from the Divisional Forest Officer.

FORM A.

(*See* Rule 4.)

Form of Lease.

To A. B. resident of

I. C. D. (here enter *the executant's official designation*), by order of the Governor of Bombay in Council, hereby grant, on behalf of the Secretary of State for India in Council, to you, A. B., a lease for years commencing from the day of 18 of the field No. in the Protected Forest of the village of in the Akola Taluka of the Ahmednagar District on payment of an annual rent therefor of Rs.

This lease is granted subject to the provisions of the Indian Forest Act, 1878, and of the rules from time to time in force in the said Protected Forest framed under Section 31 of the said Act.

Dated the day of 18 .

(Signed)

C. D.

FORM B.

(*See* Rule 4.)

Form of Counterpart Agreement.

To the Secretary of State for India in Council.

I, A. B., inhabitant of in the Akola Taluka of the Ahmednagar District, hereby accept the lease of the field No. in the Protected Forest of the above village for the term of years commencing on the day of 18 subject to the provisions of the Indian Forest Act, 1878, and of the rules from time to time in force in the said Protected Forest framed under Section 31 of

the said Act, and I undertake to pay annually Rs. on account of the rent of the said No. in the instalments and on the dates prescribed in this behalf in the rules aforesaid.

Dated the day of 18

Written by

(Signed)

A. B.

Signed by A. B. in the presence of

Endorsement.

We, the undersigned, declare that to the best of our knowledge and from the best information we have been able, after inquiry, to obtain the person who has executed this agreement is A. B., resident of the above-named village of , and that he has been residing in the said village for a period exceeding five years and is a fit person to be accepted as responsible for the punctual payment of the rent of the number which has been leased to him.

(Signed)
E. F. Patel.
G. H. Accountant } of the above village of

RULES TO REGULATE THE MANAGEMENT OF THE PROTECTED FOREST IN THE VILLAGE OF SAMRAD IN THE AKOLA TALUKA OF THE AHMEDNAGAR DISTRICT

Notn. No. 1915, R. D., 28th Mar. 1887, B. G., 1887, Pt. I, p. 270.

With reference to Government Notification No. 4352A, dated 18th June 1886, published at pages 528—530 of the *Bombay Government Gazette* of the 24th idem, Part I, the following rules made by the Governor in Council under Section 31 of the Indian Forest Act, 1878, to regulate the management of the Protected Forest in the village of Samrad in the Akola Taluka of the district of Ahmednagar are published, with the previous sanction of the Governor General in Council, for general information :—

1. Lands of either of the two following descriptions may be cleared or broken up for cultivation in the said forest subject to the conditions, if any, respectively applicable thereto, *viz* .—

(*a*) land the right to cultivate which has been recorded in an enquiry under Section 28 of the Forest Act, or

(*b*) land let for cultivation under a lease which is at the time in force and has been granted under these rules.

2. The unoccupied land in the said forest suitable for cultivation having been divided off by the Survey Department, under the orders

of Government, into fields which bear distinctive numbers and having been measured and assessed by the said Department at a moderate rent, any of the said fields (hereinafter called "numbers") may be let at the rent so assessed to any person who is, and has been for not less than five years previously, a resident of the said village, subject to the conditions contained in these rules.

3. The lease of a number may be sold by public auction or granted, at the discretion of the Divisional Forest Officer, with or without payment of a premium.

4. Every lease granted under these rules shall be in the Form A, hereto annexed, and shall be executed by the Divisional Forest Officer, if he is competent under the rules in force in this behalf to execute such an instrument, or otherwise by the Conservator.

No such lease shall be granted until the intending lessee has executed a counterpart agreement in the Form B, hereto annexed, bearing an endorsement of the tenor prescribed in the said form signed by the village officers.

5. In the first year in which these rules are in force leases shall be granted for a term of thirty years. Leases granted after the said first year shall be for terms which will expire simultaneously with the terms of the first year's leases.

6. The rent due annually in respect of lands leased under these rules shall be payable in two equal instalments on the 10th December and 10th January respectively.

7. On the expiry of the term of any lease granted under these rules the lessee shall be entitled to a renewed lease for such term and subject to such conditions and the payment of such rent as Government shall think fit to prescribe.

8. Every lease granted or renewed under these rules may at any time be cancelled by the Divisional Forest Officer or the Conservator of Forests :—

(*a*) if the lessee or any co-sharer of the land held by the lessee is convicted of any offence under section 32 of the Forest Act and such conviction is not subsequently reversed or quashed ; or

(*b*) if the land included in the lease or any portion of it subjected, without the previous sanction of the Divisional Forest Officer or of the Conservator of Forests, to any mortgage, charge, sub-lease or alienation ; or

(*c*) if the land included in the lease or any portion of it is subjected to *dalhi* cultivation ; or

(*d*) if any instalment of rent due in respect of the land is not paid, or recovered, under section 81 of the Forest Act, before the close of the revenue year in which it is payable ;

(*e*) if the lessee ceases to be a resident of the said village.

When a lease is cancelled under this rule, it shall be deemed for the purposes of Rule 1 to cease to be in force from such date as shall be fixed in this behalf by the officer cancelling the same.

9. An appeal shall lie from any order made by the Divisional Forest Officer under the last preceding rule to the Conservator of Forests. The order of the Conservator of Forests shall be final.

10. No lease granted under these rules shall be deemed to confer upon the lessee any right in or over the trees or other forest produce of the land included in such lease; but, subject to a reservation of the right of Government at any time to re-consider and amend or cancel such concession and to the provision of Rule 11, the Governor in Council directs that the lessee of any land of which a lease is granted or renewed under these rules shall be permitted upon or from the said land:

(*a*) to lop trees, not being trees which are reserved under Section 29 of the Forest Act, for the purpose of obtaining *ráb* for manure;

(*b*) with the written authority of the Divisional Forest Officer to cut and remove trees, not being trees reserved as aforesaid and not exceeding 15 inches in circumference at the base, which in the opinion of the said officer impede cultivation;

(*c*) to pasture and to cut and remove grass for his own cattle, sheep and goats;

(*d*) to gather and remove edible fruits and roots;

(*e*) to gather and remove dead wood for fuel;

(*f*) to quarry or gather and remove stones for his own use for any agricultural or domestic purpose.

11. Lessees exercising the privilege of lopping trees for obtaining *ráb* conceded by clause (*a*) of the last preceding rule, shall leave uncut a main leading shoot (*shendá*) of each tree which they so lop.

12. Any person permanently residing in the said village may, in any unoccupied number of the Protected Forest in the village, pasture, or cut and remove grass for his own cattle, sheep and goats, without license or payment of any fee.

The Governor in Council reserves the right at any time to reconsider and amend or cancel this concession.

13. Except as provided in Rule 10 and in the last preceding rule, no cattle, sheep or goats may be pastured, and no grass may be cut in the said Protected Forest without written authority from the Divisional Forest Officer.

FORM A.

(*See Rule 4.*)

Form of Lease.

To A B , resident of Samrad.

I, *C. D.* (here enter *the executant's official deisgnation*), by order of the Governor of Bombay in Council, hereby grant, on behalf of the Secretary of State for India in Council, to you, *A. B.*, a lease for years commencing from the day of 18 of the field No. in the Protected Forest of the village of Samrad in the Akola Táluka of the Ahmednagar District on payment of an annual rent therefor of Rs.

This lease is granted subject to the provisions of the Indian Forest Act, 1878, and of the rules from time to time in force in the said Protected Forest framed under Section 31 of the said Act.

Dated the day of 18 .

(Signed)

C. D.

FORM B.

(See Rule 4.)

Form of Counterpart Agreement.

To the Secretary of State for India in Council.

I, A. B., inhabitant of Samrad in the Akola Taluka of the Ahmednagar District, hereby accept the lease of the field No. in the Protected Forest of the above village for the term of years commencing on the day of 18 subject to the provisions of the Indian Forest Act, 1878, and of the rules from time to time in force in the said Protected Forest framed under Section 31 of the said Act, and I undertake to pay annually Rs. on account of the rent of the said No. in the instalments and on the dates prescribed in this behalf in the rules aforesaid.

Dated the day of 18

Written by

(Signed)

A. B.

Signed by A. B. in the presence of

Endorsement.

We, the undersigned, declare that to the best of our knowledge and from the best information we have been able, after careful inquiry, to obtain, the person who has executed this agreement is A. B., resident of the abovenamed village of Samrad, and that he has been residing in the said village for a period exceeding five years and is a fit person to be accepted as responsible for the punctual payment of the rent of the number which has been leased to him.

(Signed)

E. F. Patel,
G. H. Accountant, } of the above village of Samrad.

RULES TO REGULATE THE MANAGEMENT OF THE PROTECTED FORESTS IN THE DOHAD AND JHALOD MAHALS OF THE PANCH MAHALS DISTRICT

Notn. No. 885, R. D., 3rd Feb. 1890, B. G., 1890, Pt. I, p. 75.

With reference to Government Notification No. 5476, dated 30th July 1889, published at pages 644—646 of the *Bombay Government Gazette* of the 1st August 1889, Part I, the following rules made by the Governor in Council under Section 31 of the Indian Forest Act, No. VII of 1878, to regulate the matters mentioned in that section within the limits of the Protected Forests in the Dohad and Jhalod Mahals of the Panch Mahals District are published, with the previous sanction of the Governor General in Council, for general information :—

Cutting trees and grazing cattle without license prohibited.

I.—No person shall—

(*a*) fell, lop or cut any tree or sever from any tree any portion thereof ; or

(*b*) graze any cattle within the limits of the Protected Forests in the Dohad and Jhalod Mahals without or otherwise than in accordance with the terms of a license or permit in writing granted under these rules.

No license to authorise cutting of reserved trees or grazing of camels or goats.

II.—No license or permit shall authorize any person—

(*a*) to cut or remove any tree of any class declared by Notification under Section 29 of the Indian Forest Act to be reserved within the limits of the said Protected Forests ;

(*b*) to graze or bring within the said limits any camel, goat, pig, or elephant.

Licenses to cut unreserved trees how obtainable and on what conditions.

III.—Every cultivator in a village containing Protected Forest may, on application to the Mamlatdar or Mahalkari of the Mahal in which it is desired to exercise the privilege, obtain without payment a license to cut unreserved trees subject to the following provisions :—

(*a*) The Mamlatdar or Mahalkari must be satisfied—

(1) that the applicant is a cultivator entitled by his residence in a village containing Protected Forest to claim such license ;

(2) that the timber to be felled is to be used solely for agricultural or domestic purposes and not for sale ;

(3) that such timber is not obtainable on the applicant's own land, or on any waste land other than forest land within reasonable distance.

(*b*) The Mamlatdar or Mahalkari may refuse a license if he considers that the applicant has on any occasion—

(1) broken the conditions of any license previously granted to him ;

(2) been guilty of any forest offence or of any wilful act or gross negligence likely to cause injury or loss to Government in respect of any forest produce.

Particulars stated in license to be binding on the holder.

IV.—Every license to cut trees shall specify the following particulars :

(*a*) the name, father's name and residence of the licensee ;

(*b*) the kind and approximate quantity of the timber thereby authorized to be cut ; and

(*c*) the period for which it is to remain in force.

The statement of such particulars in a license shall be binding on the holder.

Permits to graze cattle to be granted free to resident cultivators in forest villages and to others on payment of fees.

V.—Permits to graze cattle kept for agricultural purposes shall be in writing and shall be granted either :

(*a*) to cultivators resident in the villages containing the said Protected Forests, and may be obtained from the Pátils or Talátis of the village without payment of fees ; or

(*b*) to professional graziers and other persons not being cultivators resident in the villages containing the said Protected Forests, and may be obtained from the Mámlatdár or Mahalkari of the Mahál in the Protected Forests of which the cattle are to be grazed on payment of fees at the rates specified below :—

	Non-cultivators.	Professional graziers.
	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.
Buffalo ..	0 3 0	0 6 0
Cow or bullock	0 2 0	0 4 0
Horse or donkey or sheep ..	0 1 0	0 2 0

N.B.—Calves, etc., to be grazed free as long as they keep with the dam.

Particulars in permit to be binding on the holder.

VI.—Every permit to graze cattle shall specify—

(*a*) the name, father's name and residence of the person to whom it is granted ;

(*b*) the number and description of the cattle thereby authorized to graze ;

(*c*) the fee, if any, paid in respect thereof ;

(*d*) the period for which such permit is to remain in force.

The statement of such particulars in a permit shall be binding on the holder thereof.

Licenses and permits not transferable.

VII.—No license or permit granted under these rules shall be transferable, or authorize any act by any person except the holder, the members of his household, and his paid servants.

To be produced on demand.

VIII.—Every person acting under colour of a license or permit granted under these rules shall produce the same on demand thereof by any public servant.

IX.—Every holder of a license or permit shall, on the expiry of the period for which it was granted, return the same to the officer by whom it was granted.

and returned on expiry.

X.—All cultivators in villages containing the said Protected Forests shall be allowed without license, written permit or payment of fee—

Privileges of residents in forest villages without license or free.

(*a*) to cut and remove grass, and to cut and remove branches of the saleda tree required for marriage ceremonies ;

(*b*) to collect and remove mowra, mangoes, dead leaves of all sorts, gum, lac, honey, and other forest produce except timber ;

(*c*) to remove head-loads of dead wood of all sorts including teak ;

(*d*) to remove stone, kankar, and earth for their own use for domestic or agricultural purposes, but not for sale. But such privileges shall be subject to the following condition :

(1) that the persons allowed to exercise them shall not set fire to any grass or other forest produce within the limits of the said Protected Forests, or stack any grass or other forest produce within the said limits.

XI.—The Mamlatdar or Mahalkari may grant written permission to any cultivator residing in a village containing Protected Forests to cut and remove free of charge thorns for fencing, specifying, after consultation with the Forest authorities, the portion of forest in which the cutting shall be made. In case of difference of opinion between the Mamlatdar or Mahalkari and those authorities, reference shall be made to the Collector, whose order shall be final.

XII.—Any person contravening or exceeding the conditions on which any privilege, license, or permit is or may be granted under these rules, or being guilty of any forest offence or of any wilful act or gross negligence likely to cause any loss or injury to Government in respect of any forest produce within the said Protected Forests, shall thereby forfeit all claim thereafter to any privilege, license or permit under these rules.

Claim to license or privileges forfeited by abuse thereof.

THE KANARA PROTECTED FOREST RULES

Notn. No. 8205-B., R. D., 22nd Nov. 1902, B. G., 1902, Pt. I, p. 1960, as amended by Notns. No. 7338, R. D., 11th Sept. 1905, No. 3957, R. D., 18th Apr. 1907.

In exercise of the powers conferred by Section 31 of the Indian Forest Act, 1878 (VII of 1878), as amended by Acts Nos. V of 1890, and 1901, and with the previous sanction of the Governor General in Council, the Governor in Council is pleased to make, in supersession of all previous rules and orders regulating the same matters, the following rules to have effect in and for the Protected Forests of the district of Kanara on and after the 1st day of January 1903, namely :—

Rules.

Short title and extent.

1. (1) These rules may be called the Kánara Protected Forest Rules ; and

(2) They extend to the Protected Forests in Kánara.

2. In these rules "the Act" means the Indian Forest Act, 1878, as amended by Acts Nos. V of 1890 and 1901.

Interpretation.

General.

Acts which can only be done under express authority of a rule or license.

3. Except—

(*a*) in the exercise of a right

(*i*) recorded under section 28, or

(*ii*) pending an enquiry and record thereunder claimed as an existing right, or

(*b*) as expressly authorised by these rules or by a license duly granted thereunder, and in accordance with the terms and conditions thereby prescribed as to

(*i*) the manner in which,

(*ii*) the time and place at which,

(*iii*) the purpose for which,

(*iv*) the person by whom, and

(*v*) the requirements subject to which

the acts thereby authorised may be done, no person shall

(*a*) cut or remove trees or timber,

(*b*) collect or remove forest produce,

(*c*) clear and break up land for cultivation or other purpose,

(*d*) cut grass or pasture cattle, or

(*e*) hunt or set traps or snares.

Acts permitted to Cultivators without payment or license.

Authorization to certain classes for certain purposes without payment or license.

4. Subject to all declarations and prohibitions notified under Section 29, forest produce may be taken without payment or license in accordance with the subjoined table, that is to say,

(*a*) persons of each class mentioned in the first column may cut or collect and remove,

(*b*) every kind of forest produce specified in the second column in respect of such class of persons,

(*c*) to the extent and solely for the purposes indicated in respect thereof in the third column, if *bonâ fide* required for the said purposes, and not for trade, manufacture, sale or barter,

(*d*) from the place indicated in the fourth column in that behalf, and

(*e*) subject to the provisions, if any, set forth for each case in the fifth column of that table.

Class of persons.	Kind of produce.	Extent of which and purposes for which produce may be taken.	Place from which forest produce may be taken.	Proviso.
1	2	3	4	5
Class I.				
Holders of land used for agriculture who reside in a village in which a Protected Forest is situate, or for the use of which a Protected Forest is set apart.	(*a*) Fallen dead wood of unreserved trees.	For (*a*) Fuel in Head loads only.	Any part of Protected Forest mentioned in column 1 other than a portion set apart as beta assignment or temporarily closed under the provisions of Section 29, clause (*b*) of the Forest Act, or being an ever green jungle or Kan.	
	(*b*) Barren sago and other palms.	(*b*) Water-courses and other agricultural purposes.		
	(*c*) Dead leaves and grass.	(*c*) Manure and fodder.		
	(*d*) Canes ..	(*d*) for any purpose other than trade.		
	(*e*) Creepers other than Shige.	(*e*) Do.		
	(*f*) Thorns and brush-wood including all bushes, shrubs and all ligneous growths which do not become timber trees.	(*f*) Dams and fencing.		
	(*g*) All minor forest produce except— (i) Hirda, (ii) Shigekai, (iii) Honey, (iv) Wax, (v) Minerals.	(*g*) For any purpose other than trade.		
	(*h*) Bamboos and unreserved trees not less than 9 inches and not more than 32 inches in girth at the base.	(*h*) For the construction and repair of huts, cattle-sheds, dams, agricultural implements, chappars and mandaps for dressing betelnut.		
	(*i*) Clay and Stones.	(*i*) For agricultural purposes.	(*i*) From places appointed in this behalf by the Divisional Forest Officer in the Protected Forest situate in or set apart for the village.	
Class II.				
Occupants of such gardens as are actually in existence and assessed and registered as gardens at the date when these rules came into force, or which may be recognised by the Collector, who (*a*) reside in a village in which or for which a Protected Forest is set apart, and who, (*b*) Have no beta assignment in respect of such gardens.	Brushwood, leaves of unreserved trees and branches of unreserved trees not exceeding 9 inches in girth at the cut end *except* leading shoots, stool shoots and seedlings.	For cattle bedding and manure for the said gardens only, for use only by the occupant taking the same.	Any part of Protected Forest mentioned in column 1 other than the portion set apart as the beta assignment or temporarily closed under the provisions of Section 29, clause (*b*) of the Forest Act, or being an ever green jungle or Kan.	That on the owner of the garden receiving an assignment, the privilege of cutting in the Protected Forest shall cease. That the occupant of an unassessed garden, *i.e.*, a garden made subsequent to the introduction of survey rates, which may be recognized by the Collector, shall be charged for the use of the "Soppu" Rs. 8 per acre in addition to the survery assessment of the land.

Class of persons.	Kind of produce.	Extent of which and purposes for which produce may be taken.	Place from which forest produce may be taken.	Proviso.
1	2	3	4	5
Class III.				
Occupants of (*a*) garden or (*b*) rice land bordering on a portion, other than a beta assignment, of a Protected Forest situate in or set apart for the village in which each such occupant resides.	(i) All undergrowth within sixty-six feet in every direction of the edge of the garden or rice land of the occupant entitled, and	(i) For the removal of cover for wild animals close to the cultivation and for clearing a space for the erection of cattle-sheds and sugar-mills, the undergrowth being allowed to be used for any purpose connected with the maintenance of the garden or rice land concerned, and	From spaces respectively indicated in column 2.	(i) That the space cleared from undergrowth shall be demarcated by such occupant to the satisfaction of the Conservator by forest boundary stones, or earthen *bands* placed at each corner of the garden or field where it adjoins Protected Forest and at intervals between the corners of not more than fifty yards. No stone or *band* shall be placed at a greater distance than sixty-six feet from the nearest point of the boundary of the field or garden. The *bands* shall have a circular base of four feet in diameter, shall be three feet in height with a flat top, and shall have a wooden post planted in the centre showing three feet above the top of the *band*.
	(ii) Earth within the space cleared by removal of such undergrowth.	(ii) For a ditch and bank separating the space cleared from the rest of the forest.		(ii) That the permission of the Divisional Forest Officer be previously obtained.
Class IV.				
Occupants of garden land to which beta assignment has been allotted.	(*a*) Branches, but not the leading stems of unreserved trees. (*b*) Branches of reserved trees, other than those mentioned below, *except* branches over 9 inches in girth at the cut end, and *except* leading stems of whatever girth— (i) Teak, (ii) Sándalwood, (iii) Blackwood, (iv) Honi, (v) Shige, (vi) all other reserved trees when less than 25 feet in height.	(*a*), (*b*), (*c*) and (*e*). For the purposes of providing manure to be used in the garden to which the beta is assigned and covering such or other manure when applied to such garden.	Within the limits of the respective beta assignments of the gardens referred to in column 1.	In respect of forest produce (*a*), (*b*), (*c*), (*d*) and (*e*), that the occupant shall, to the satisfaction of the Conservator, use every reasonable precaution and vigilance to prevent the occurrence of a fire in his assignment and prevent fire reaching the assignment from outside thereof. And in particular shall burn a fire trace thirty feet broad round such assignment, and keep it clear of all grass, leaves and undergrowth from the 1st of January to the 1st of June in each year. Where

Class of persons.	Kind of produce.	Extent to which and purposes for which produce may be taken.	Place from which forest produce may be taken.	Proviso.
1	2	3	4	5
Class IV.—continued.				
Occupants of garden land to which beta assigment has been allotted—*contd.*	(*c*) Such unreserved trees as the Divisional Forest Officer has previously given such occupant permission to cut down.			such assignment is contiguous with unassigned forest, the fire trace may be made immediately outside the assignment; in all other places it should be made immediately within the assignment, except where the assignment is contiguous with cultivated land, in which case no fire trace is required.
	(*d*) Grazing ..	(*d*) For the cattle of such occupant.		In respect of forest produce (*a*) that the occupant shall, to the satisfaction of the Conservator, take and maintain the measures necessary for the reproduction and maintenance, within the limits of the beta assignment, of a sufficient supply of forest produce for the wants of the garden to which the beta is assigned.
	(*e*) Earth ..	(*e*) For digging or repair of ditch.	(*e*) Any portion of such beta within 50 feet of limits of garden.	(*e*) In respect of forest produce (*e*) that no portion of a beta broken up shall be cultivated as a garden without the permission of the Collector and payment of full garden assessment for the same.
	(*f*) Other unprohibited forest produce.	(*f*) For domestic use only.		

4A. Whenever the Collector is of opinion that all or any of the privileges conferred by rule 4 have been or are being abused, or that all or any of the duties imposed by section 78 of the Act have been or are being neglected by all or any of the classes specified in the first column of the table contained in the said rule, to such an extent as to justify the suspension of the exercise of such privileges, he may, subject to the general control of the Commissioner, suspend the exercise of all or any of such privileges by all or any of such classes pending the orders of the Governor in Council and shall forthwith submit a report of the circumstances through the Commissioner to the Governor in Council, and the Governor in Council shall thereupon pass such orders, as may appear to him proper

suspending all or any of such privileges by all or any of such persons either permanently or for a specified period, and may from time to time modify or rescind such orders.

Licenses.

5. (*1*) Any application—

(*a*) if presented in writing,

(*b*) to a Forest Officer not lower in rank than a head guard in charge of a náka,

(*c*) by an inhabitant of the Kánara District,

(*d*) between 1st June and 1st November,

(*e*) for forest produce not obtainable by the applicant under Rule 4..... and

(*f*) specifying—

(i) the kind and quantity of forest produce required, and

(ii) that such produce is required either for the applicant's own use or for a purpose for which such application may be granted under the provisions hereinbelow contained, may, subject, as regards the area from which the forest produce may be taken, to such orders as the Divisional Forest Officer may from time to time make in this behalf be granted

(*a*) if the forest produce is not timber and does not exceed Rs. 10 in value, by a head guard in charge of a náka,

(*b*) if the forest produce does not exceed Rs. 50 in value, by the Range Forest Officer, and

(*c*) in any other case, by the Divisional Forest Officer :

if the Forest Officer empowered to grant the same is satisfied ;

(*a*) that the application is not unreasonable, or that a reasonable time has elapsed since the applicant last obtained forest produce of the same description,

(*b*) that the produce applied for cannot be conveniently obtained by the applicant from a depôt or at an auction or otherwise,

(*c*) that the produce is *bonâ fide* required by the applicant for any of the following purposes and not for trade, manufacture, sale or barter—

(i) his own private use,

(ii) works of public utility, such as village chaukis, schools, dharamshálas, bridges, covers to or fencing round wells, and repairs to religious edifices,

(*d*) that the applicant, if the application is for timber, has not on his own estate trees other than fruit-trees suitable for his requirements if the produce is required for his private use,

(*e*) that the timber applied for is not that of trees of any of the following species, *viz.* :

Teak, Sagwan or Tegu (*Tectona grandis*).

Blackwood, Bitti or Shisham (*Dalbergia latifolia*).

Honi (*Pterocarpus marsupium*).

Poon Sur-Honi (*Calophyllum elatum*).
Sandalwood, Gandhadamara or Chandan (*Santalum album*).
Ebony, Abnas or Karimara (*Diospyrus ebenum*).
Shiwani (*Gmelina arborea*).
Mati (*Terminalia tomentosa*).
Balge (*Vitex altissima*).
Karimutal (*Ougeinia dalbergioides*).
Jhallanda (*Shorea Talura*).

(*2*) An application presented at any time other than the period between 1st June and 1st November may be granted by an officer empowered as aforesaid in any case which he is satisfied is emergent.

(*3*) The payments to be made by persons to whom licenses for forest produce are granted under this rule shall be at the rates specified in the schedule annexed to these rules, and shall be made at the nearest Treasury on chalans supported by the Range Forest Officer or his head clerk.

(*4*) On depositing 25 per cent. of the total amount payable under this rule for the forest produce granted to him thereunder, the applicant shall be entitled at any time between 1st November and 30th May, or, in cases in which the officer empowered considers emergent at any other time, to receive a written license from the officer empowered to grant the application, which shall—

(*a*) specify the area from which the forest produce granted may be taken ;

(*b*) describe the trees, if any are to be cut, by their

(*i*) situation,
(*ii*) number,
(*iii*) kind,
(*iv*) maximum diameter at breast height,
(*v*) marks made on the timber under the orders of the Range Forest Officer ;

(*c*) fix the period for which the license is granted ; and

(*d*) authorise the applicant to cut or collect, as the case may be, from the area therein specified, the produce therein described within the period so fixed.

(*5*) (*1*) Every license granted under these rules for the cutting of trees shall be subject to the condition that no portion of the trees cut shall be removed by or on behalf of the holder of the license unless and until—

(*a*) he has reported that the trees have been so cut to the head guard in charge of the naka,

(*b*) the wood cut has been measured and stamped by a Forest officer appointed by the said head guard in this behalf, and

(*c*) the wood has been fully paid for at the rates under this rule prescribed according to the measurement of the officer appointed as aforesaid.

(2) Every other license granted under these rules shall be subject to the condition that the balance of the payments required under these rules to be paid in respect of the forest produce thereby granted shall be paid before any of such forest produce is cut or collected.

(3) On reasonable cause shown by a holder of a license for delay, the Divisional Forest Officer may at his discretion from time to time extend the period for which the license was granted.

Clearing and breaking up land for any purpose.

Permission required to clear or to break up land.

6. Except as authorised by rule 4, no person shall clear or break up any land for any purpose without the permission in writing of the Conservator of Forests.

Protection from fire.

Fires to be kindled only at certain seasons except in appointed places. Naked lights not to be carried except on roads.

7. No person shall

(*a*) kindle a fire between 1st November and 30th June, both days inclusive, except in such places as are from time to time appointed in this behalf by the Divisional Forest Officer, or

(*b*) carry a torch or other unguarded light except on a road over which there is a public right of way.

Pasturing of cattle.

No person pasturing cattle to carry an axe or other cutting instrument.

8. No person tending or accompanying pasturing cattle shall carry an axe or other cutting instrument.

Setting traps and snares.

Permission required for traps and snares.

9. Except with the permission in writing of the Conservator of Forests or of some Forest Officer authorised by him to give such permission, no person shall set any traps or snares in a Protected Forest.

SCHEDULE REFERRED TO IN RULE 5 (3)

1ST CLASS

At Rs. 3 per khandi of 12·5 cubic feet.

1. Phanas (*Artocarpus integrifolia*).
2. Jambha (*Xylia dolabriformis*).
3. Mushi *alias* Phudgus (*Alseodaphne semicarpifolia*).
4. Wante (*Artocarpus lakoocha*).
5. Nanja *alias* Bokli (*Mimusops elengi*).
6. Hedi (*Adina cordifolia*).
7. Sagdi (*Schleichera trijuga*).
8. Kavanchi (*Bridelia retusa*).
9. Kalamb (*Stephegyne parvifolia*).
10. God Hunshi (*Albizzia odoratissima*).
11. Holi Matti (*Terminalia arjuna*).
12. Nandi (*Lagerstræmia microcarpa*).
13. Sampige (*Flacourtia montana*).
14. Kharsing *alias* Gensu (*Stereospermum xylocarpum*).
15. Hongal *alias* Kibul (*Terminalia paniculata*).

16. Dadsal (*Grewia tiliæfolia*).
17. Dindal (*Anogeissus latifolia*).
18 Womb (*Saccopetalum tomentosum*).
19. Devdar lal (*Chikrassi tabularis*). and Devdar pandra (*Cedrela toona*).
20. Haiga or Kabsi (*Hopea Wightiana*).

2ND CLASS.

At Rs. 1½ per khandi of 12·5 cubic feet.

All trees not reserved or entered under the other two classes.

3RD CLASS

At Re. 1 per khandi of 12·5 cubic feet.

1. Kad Amte (*Spondias Manjifera*).
2. Uttee (*Ficus glomerata*).
3. Banian (*Ficus bengalensis*).
4. Basri (*Ficus infectora*).
5. Zarl (*Bombax malabaricum*).
6. Goli (*Ficus mysorensis*).
7. Arle (*Ficus religiosa*).
8. Churmal (*Tetrameles nudiflora*).

RULES REGULATING THE CUTTING OF TREES IN THE PROTECTED FORESTS IN THE THANA AND KOLABA DISTRICTS

Notn. No. 1929, R. D., 23rd Feb. 1909, B. G., 1909, Pt. I, p. 327, as amended by Notn. No. 2405, R. D., 8th Mar. 1909.

In exercise of the powers conferred by Section 31, clause (*a*), of the Indian Forest Act, 1878 (VII of 1878), and with the previous sanction of the Governor General in Council, the Governor in Council is pleased, in supersession of Government Notification in the Revenue Department No. 7156, dated the 28th September 1897, to make the following rules to regulate the cutting of trees in the Protected Forests in the districts of Thana and Kolaba, namely :—

Rules.

1. In these rules—

(*a*) the word " tree " includes all ground shoots which grow into trees such as Kuda, Kudi, Pethari and Chera, but does not include bushes ; and the word " bush " shall be deemed to include all ground shoots which do not grow into trees such as Karand, Ukshi, Rangli Dhaiti and Nirgudi ;

(*b*) the word " cultivator " includes

(*i*) all persons who personally cultivate the soil, whether as tenants or in their own right ;

(*ii*) all landlords resident in a village and holding land therein, whether they cultivate the soil personally or through tenants but does not include non-resident landlords.

2. No forest produce shall be removed from a plot assigned for cultivation in protected forest or from any trees in such plot except by the authorized cultivator of such plot.

3. No forest produce shall be removed from any protected forest in a village or from any trees in such protected forest except by a cultivator of that village.

4. Save as provided in rules 5 and 6 no person shall in any protected forest cut down, pollard, or lop any tree whatever.

5. In the protected forest of any village a cultivator of that village may cut down, lop or pollard for his own use any injaili trees that are not fruit-trees in accordance with the following rules but not otherwise :—

(*a*) in the case of injaili trees 10 feet* high or higher —

(*i*) the leading shoot must be permanently preserved along with all shoots from the topmost third of the main stem;

(*ii*) shoots that have taken less than 2 years to grow may not be touched : only shoots that have taken 2 years or more to grow may be lopped off :

(*b*) in the case of injaili trees less than 10 feet high —

(*i*) Where several stems spring from the same root or stump the best of such stems with all shoots from it shall be left untouched till the stem is 10 feet high, but all other shoots from the root or stump or from the ground within a yard† of the untouched [illegible]y be cut down to the ground :

(*ii*) no stem growing singly may be cut or its side shoots lopped, unless it has an untouched stem growing within a yard of it.

Provided that, with the previous permission of a revenue officer not lower in rank than a Mamlatdar, such cultivator may cut down for his own use :—

(*a*) any injaili tree not useful for tahal or fruit, and

(*b*) any fruit-tree and any leading shoot or best stem preserved under clause (*a*) (*i*) or (*b*) (*i*) of this rule when in the opinion of such officer such tree, shoot or stem is no longer useful for fruit or tahal.

6. In the protected forest of any village a cultivator of that village may, with the previous permission of a revenue officer not inferior in rank to an Assistant or Deputy Collector, cut down for his own use any tree other than an injaili tree.

Explanation.—The Collector or Prant Officer may, by written order delivered to the patel, authorize the cultivators of a village to cut down the aftergrowth of teak, blackwood and tivas, subject to the condition that two leading shoots from each stump with all their branches are left permanently untouched and may at any time modify such order by withdrawing such authority either from particular cultivators or in respect of particular areas, and such order as so modified shall be a saving order under Rule 6.

* This should be translated in Marathi "1½ purush", a purush being the height to which an average man can reach standing.

† This should be translated in Maráthi "1½ hát".

RULES TO REGULATE THE CUTTING OF TREES IN THE PROTECTED FORESTS IN THE PEINT TALUKA, NASIK DISTRICT

Notn. No. 8783, R. D., 19th Sept. 1911, B. G., 1911, Pt. I, p. 1704.

In exercise of the powers conferred by section 31, clause (*a*), of the Indian Forest Act, 1878 (VII of 1878), and with the previous sanction of the Governor General in Council, the Governor in Council is pleased, in supersession of Government Notification in the Revenue Department, No. 2163 (*b*), dated the 14th March 1905, printed at pages 330 and 331 of the *Bombay Government Gazette*, Part I, of the 16th idem, to make the following rules to regulate the cutting of trees in the Protected Forests in the Peint Taluka of the Nasik District, namely :—

Rules.

1. In these rules—

(*a*) the word "tree" includes all ground shoots which grow into trees, such as Kuda, Kudi, Pethari and Chera, but does not include bushes ; and the word "bush" shall be deemed to include all ground shoots which do not grow into trees such as Karand, Ukshi, Phangli, Dhaiti and Nirgudi ;

(*b*) the word "cultivator" includes—

(*i*) all persons who personally cultivate the soil, whether as tenants or in their own right ;

(*ii*) all landlords, resident in a village and holding land therein, whether they cultivate the soil personally or through tenants ;

but does not include non-resident landlords.

2. No forest produce shall be removed from a plot assigned for cultivation in any protected forest or from any trees in such plot except by the authorised cultivator of such plot.

3. No forest produce shall be removed from any protected forest in a village or from any trees in such protected forest except by a cultivator of that village.

4. Save as provided in rules 5 and 6 no person shall in any protected forest cut down, pollard or lop any tree whatever.

5. In the protected forest of any village a cultivator of that village may cut down, lop or pollard for his own use any injaili trees that are not fruit trees in accordance with the following rules but not otherwise :—

(*a*) in the case of injaili trees 10 feet* high or higher—

(*i*) the leading shoot must be permanently preserved along with all shoots from the topmost third of the main stem ;

(*ii*) shoots that have taken less than 2 years to grow may not be touched ; only shoots that have taken 2 years or more to grow may be lopped off ;

* This should be translated in Marathi "1½ purush", a purush being the height to which an average man can reach standing.

(*b*) in the case of injaili trees less than 10 feet high—

(*i*) where several stems spring from the same root or stump the best of such stems with all shoots from it shall be left untouched till the stem is 10 feet high, but all other shoots from the root or stump or from the ground within a yard * of the untouched stem may be cut down to the ground ;

(*ii*) no stem growing singly may be cut or its side shoots lopped, unless it has an untouched stem growing within a yard* of it.

Provided that, with the previous permission of a revenue officer not lower in rank than a Mamlatdar, such cultivator may cut down for his own use—

(*i*) any injaili tree not useful for tahal or fruit, and

(*ii*) any fruit tree and any leading shoot or best stem preserved under clause (*a*) (*i*) or (*b*) (*i*) of this rule when in the opinion of such officer such tree, shoot or stem is no longer useful for fruit or tahal.

In the protected forest of any village, a cultivator of that village may, with the previous permission of a revenue officer not inferior in rank to an Assistant or Deputy Collector, cut down for his own use any tree other than an injaili tree.

Explanation.—The Collector or Prant Officer may, by written order delivered to the patel, authorise the cultivators of a village to cut down the after-growth of teak, blackwood, and tivas, subject to the condition that two leading shoots from each stump with all their branches are left permanently untouched and may at any time modify such order by withdrawing such authority either from particular cultivators or from all the cultivators or in respect of particular areas, and such order as so modified shall be a saving order under rule 6.

RULES REGULATING THE PASTURING OF CATTLE IN THE PROTECTED FORESTS OF THE DISTRICTS OF KANARA, BELGAUM AND DHARWAR

Notn. No. 2419, R. D., 22nd Mar. 1883, B. G., 1883, Pt. I, p. 258.

The following rules made by the Governor in Council under section 31 (*i*) of the Indian Forest Act, 1878, for regulating the pasturing of cattle in the Protected Forests in the districts of Kanara, Belgaum and Dharwar are published, with the previous sanction of the Governor Genera in Council :—

1. In every Protected Forest a fee shall be charged, at such rates as shall from time to time be sanctioned by Government, for the pasturing of cattle within such limits as shall from time to time be assigned by, or under the orders of, the Conservator of Forests for this purpose.

2. No person shall pasture cattle in any portion of any such Protected Forest so assigned previously paying the prescribed fee.

* This should be translated in Marathi " 1½ hát ".

3. Nothing in these rules shall be deemed to abridge or affect—

(*a*) any recorded right of any private person in any Protected Forest, or

(*b*) any existing grazing right of any private person in any Protected Forest declared under Section 34 of the Act and in which rights of private persons have not been enquired into, settled and recorded.

APPLYING THE PROVISIONS OF SECTION 25 AND OF CHAPTERS VIII TO XIV OF THE ACT TO THE LANDS OF TULSI VESTED IN THE MUNICIPAL CORPORATION OF THE CITY OF BOMBAY

Notn. No. 1019, R. D., 3rd Feb. 1896, B. G., 1896, Pt. I, p. 92.

Whereas the land hereinafter specified is vested partly by virtue of proceedings taken under the Land Acquisition Act, 1870, and partly by virtue of the Indenture dated 19th January 1883, in the Municipal Corporation of the City of Bombay as owners thereof, and the said Corporation have, by their Resolution No. 13936, dated 19th March 1894, represented in writing to the Collector of Thana their desire that such land be managed on their behalf by the Divisional Forest Officer in charge of the Salsette Range as a Reserved Forest, the Governor in Council is pleased, in exercise of the powers conferred by section 38 of the Indian Forest Act, 1878, as amended by the Forest Act, 1890, to apply the provisions of section 25 and of chapters VIII, IX, X, XI, XII, XIII, XIV of the said Act, amended as aforesaid, to the said land, that is to say, to the entire lands of Tulsi containing 2,191 acres and 23¼ gunthas, save and except such portion thereof as is occupied by the Tulsi Lake and the Municipal Bungalow. The said lands are bounded as follows :—On and towards the north-west by the lands of Magatan ; on and towards the north-east by the lands of Ewoor ; on or towards the east by the lands of Panch Pakhadi ; on or towards the south partly by the lands of Vehar and partly by the lands of Gundgaon ; and on or towards the west by the lands of Poinsur.

RULES FOR REGULATING THE TRANSIT OF TIMBER AND OTHER FOREST PRODUCE

Notn. No. 4133, R. D., 9th Aug. 1880, B. G., 1880, Pt. I, p. 689, as amended by R. D. Notns. dated 11th Nov. 1880 ; No. 1095, 22nd Feb. 1881 ; No. 2363, 27th Apr. 1881 ; No. 5954, 10th Oct. 1881 ; No. 18, 4th Jan. 1882 ; No. 532, 25th Jan. 1882 ; No. 10274, 22nd Dec. 1885 ; No. 9355, 29th Nov. 1892 ; No. 5586, 24th July 1895 ; No. 4207, 25th Apr. 1907 ; No. 2448A, 7th Mar 1908 ; No. 4913, 15th May 1908 ; No. 8186, 10th Sept. 1910 ; No. 8295, 2nd Sept. 1911, paras. 1 and 2 ; No. 1383, 12th Feb. 1913 ; No. 6907, 6th June 1917 ; No. 586, 21st Jan. 1918 ; No. 1498-B., 13th Feb. 1919 ; No. 3027, 26th Oct. 1920 ; No. D.-91, 11th Jan. 1921.

Under the provisions of Section 41 of the Indian Forest Act, No. VII of 1878, His Excellency the Right Honourable the Governor in

Council is pleased, with the previous sanction of the Government of India, to make the following rules * for regulating the transit of timber and other forest produce :—

1. All words used in these rules and defined in the Indian Forest Act, VII of 1878, as amended by the Forest Act V of 1890, shall be deemed to have the meanings attributed to them respectively by the said Act amended as aforesaid.

2. No timber or other forest produce shall be moved into or from any of the districts in the Presidency of Bombay mentioned in Appendix A, except by the routes therein respectively specified or by such routes as may be entered in the pass by the Conservator of Forests or by any officer of Government authorized by him in that behalf.

3. No timber or other forest produce shall be moved within any district of the Bombay Presidency, except within the limits of a Reserved Forest (whether a Village Forest or not) or of a Protected Forest, and, except as is hereinafter otherwise provided, no timber or other forest produce shall be moved from or into any such district, without a pass from a Conservator of Forests, or from some officer empowered by a Conservator of Forests, or from some person duly authorized under Rule 13 to issue such pass, nor otherwise than in accordance with the conditions of such pass :

Provided that nothing in this rule shall be deemed—

(*a*) to apply to timber or forest produce which is the property of Government, or

(*b*) to apply to timber or other forest produce, the property of one person, or the joint property of two or more persons, which is conveyed in quantities not exceeding one head-load once in twenty-four hours, or

(*c*) to require a pass for the removal of any timber or other forest produce within the limits of the village in which it was produced.

4. Every pass issued under the last rule shall specify—

(1) the name of the person to whom such pass is granted ;

(2) the quantity and description of timber or other forest produce covered by it ;

(3) the places from and to which such timber or other forest produce is to be conveyed, and the route by which it is to be conveyed,

(4) the period for which such pass is to be in force ;

(5) the person to whom it is to be returned on the expiry of such period, or on the arrival of the timber or other forest produce at its destination, whichever event happens the first.

5. In the case of timber or other forest produce which it is wished to import otherwise than by sea from any place beyond the frontier of British India, no pass shall be issued under Rule 3 unless upon production of a "Foreign Pass" covering such timber, or other forest produce, nor, if such timber be of large scantling, unless it bears a Foreign Property mark.

* These rules are not in force in the Ahmedabad, Kaira and Broach Districts, *vide* Notification No. 2430, dated 22nd March 1883, printed at page 141 *infra*.

6. Every such Foreign Pass must be in a form, and every such Foreign Property-mark must be of a description, which has been registered in the office of the Conservator of Forests of the division into which it is sought to import such timber, or forest produce, and such Foreign Pass must bear the signature of some officer or other person whose name or official designation has been duly registered in the said office as an officer or person duly authorized to sign such passes.

7. Any timber or other forest produce which it is wished to import otherwise than by sea from any place beyond the frontier of British India, may be conveyed within such frontier by any of the routes named in Appendix A or by such routes as may be prescribed by the Conservator of Forests or by any officer of Government authorized by him in that behalf, as far as the first depôt on such route established under Rule 15, without a pass under Rule 3, if it is covered by a Foreign Pass in proper form and duly signed and if, in the case of timber of large scantling, it is marked with a registered Foreign Property-mark, but not otherwise.

No such timber or forest produce shall be stacked or deposited in any place between the frontier and such depôt, or be moved beyond such depôt without a pass issued under the said rule.

8. If the Conservator of Forests of the division shall so direct, no timber of large scantling, which has been imported as aforesaid by any particular route, shall be moved beyond such first depôt without first having a Government transit mark of such description as the said Conservator shall prescribe stamped upon it.

9. In respect of every pass issued under Rule 3 there shall be payable such fee, if any, as the Conservator of Forests shall, from time to time, prescribe with the previous sanction of Government, for each district, and no such pass shall be issued until the fee so prescribed has been paid.

10. No person who belongs to a community to which a village forest is assigned and no inhabitant of a town or village in the vicinity of a Protected Forest, who is permitted to take timber or other forest produce from such forest for his own use, shall be entitled to receive a pass under Rule 3 for the removal of timber or forest produce from such forest to any place beyond the limits of the town or village in which such person resides :

Provided that in the district of Kanara a pass may be issued for moving from the said district any timber which has been given, on payment of the fees, to be hereafter prescribed, for a specific purpose, and has been used by the grantee for that purpose,

but only on payment of an additional fee of fifty per cent. on the amount of the fee originally paid, if such timber is being moved by any person other than the original grantee,

unless the Collector, or the Conservator of Forests, or any of their Assistants or Deputies to whom an application may be made in this behalf, shall be satisfied that such timber is being moved for charitable purpose and shall be of opinion that such additional fee should be reduced or remitted,

in which case a pass may be granted either without additional fee or on payment of a reduced fee, as the Collector or other officer aforesaid shall determine.

11. In every other case the owner of timber or other forest produce shall be entitled to receive a pass for the same under Rule 3 for any of the purposes for which such passes may be granted.

12. In the district of Kanara, passes under Rule 3 for the moving of timber or other forest produce beyond the inland frontier of the said district will be issued in duplicate, one white and one green, and the date of exit will be recorded upon each of such duplicate passes by the Forest Officer at the appointed watch-house on the frontier, and the green pass shall be surrendered by the holder thereof to such officer, who shall return it without delay to the office from which it was issued.

13. The Conservator of Forests or any Deputy or Extra Assistant Conservator of Forests specially empowered by him in this behalf may, if he thinks fit, at any time by an order in writing—

(*a*) authorize any person who is an owner of timber, or other forest produce, or the agent of any such owner, to issue passes under Rule 3 in respect of any timber or other forest produce which belongs, to such person, or to the person, for whom such person is agent, and

(*b*) cancel such authorization.

When the Conservator or Deputy or Extra Assistant Conservator of Forests authorizes any person under clause (*a*) of this rule he shall furnish such person from time to time with authenticated books of blank printed forms of passes. The period under clause (4) of Rule 4 shall be calculated thus :—the day of issue *plus* a day for transit to any point up to 15 miles from the village of origin *plus* an additional day for every additional 15 miles or fraction thereof. With respect to clause (5) of Rule 4, passes shall be returned to the owner or agent authorised to issue the same.

The said person shall pay for each such book such sum as shall from time to time be determined by the Conservator of Forests, and in the event of an order being passed by the Conservator or Deputy or Extra Assistant Conservator of Forests under clause (*b*) of this rule, shall at once return to the said Conservator or Deputy or Extra Assistant Conservator every unused book and every unused portion of any such book then remaining in his possession, and shall be entitled to receive back the amount paid by him in respect of such unused book or portion of a book.

No pass issued by any such person after the issue of an order under clause (*b*) of this rule and no pass issued by him which is not on a form supplied to him as aforesaid, shall have any validity.

No person who has been authorised to issue passes under this rule shall issue passes otherwise than in accordance with the condition of his authorization.

And no such person shall charge any fee for any pass issued.

14. Timber or other forest produce in transit may be stopped and examined at any place by any Forest or Police Officer if such officer shall have reasonable ground for suspecting that any money which is payable

to Government in respect thereof has not been paid, or that any forest offence has been or is being committed in respect thereof.

The person in charge of any such timber or other forest produce shall furnish to any such officer all the information which he is able regarding such timber or other forest produce, and if he is removing the same under a pass shall produce such pass, on demand, for the inspection of such officer, and shall not in any way prevent or resist the stoppage or examination of the said timber or other forest produce by such officer :

Provided always that no such officer shall vexatiously or unnecessarily delay the transit of any timber or other forest produce which is lawfully in transit, nor vexatiously or unnecessarily unload any such timber or other forest produce, or cause the same to be unloaded, for the purpose of examination.

15. The Conservator of Forests may establish at such convenient places as he shall think fit on the routes by which timber or other forest produce may lawfully be conveyed, depôts to which such timber or other produce shall be taken for all or any of the following purposes, namely :—

for examination previous to the grant of a pass in respect thereof under Rule 3 or under Rule 13, or

for determining the amount of money, if any, payable on account thereof to Government, and for the payment of such money, or

in order that any mark required by law or by these rules to be affixed thereto, may be so affixed.

16. A Forest Officer appointed by or under the orders of the Conservator shall have charge of each such depôt, and no timber or other forest produce shall be brought into, stored at, or removed from a depôt without the permission of such officer, and for storing timber or other forest produce in such depôt, and allowing laden carts, or loads, or cattle to stand or be deposited therein, such fees shall be payable as the Conservator of Forests, with the previous sanction of Government, shall from time to time notify.

17. The Conservator of Forests shall from time to time make known by notification published in the *Bombay Government Gazette*, and locally in such manner as he deems fit, the name and situation of every depôt in his division.

18. The person in charge of any vessel which carries timber or other forest produce on a river on the banks of which one or more of such depôt are situated, shall call and stop his vessel at each such depôt which he has to pass, in order that the timber or other forest produce may be examined, if necessary, under the provisions of Rule 14, and the person in charge, of such vessel shall not proceed with such vessel past any such depôt without the permission of the Forest Officer in charge of such depôt.

19. No person shall close up or obstruct the channel or any portion of the bank of any river lawfully used for the transit of timber or other forest produce, or throw grass, brushwood, branches, or leaves into any such river, or do any other act which may cause such river to be closed or obstructed.

20. Any Forest Officer not lower in rank than an Extra Assistant Conservator of Forests may take such measures as he shall at any time deem to be emergently necessary for the prevention or removal of any obstruction of the channel, or of any part of a bank of a river lawfully used for the transit of timber or other forest produce, but any such case which is not emergent shall be reported to the Collector, who may by written notice require the person whose act or negligence has caused or is likely to cause the obstruction, to remove or take steps for preventing the same within a period to be named in such notice, and if such person fails to comply with such notice may himself cause such measures to be taken as he shall deem necessary.

The reasonable costs incurred by a Forest Officer or by the Collector under this rule shall be payable to Government by the person whose act or negligence necessitated the same.

21. Within the limits of any reserved forest or protected forest in charge of the Forest Department and within one mile beyond such limits, no person shall establish a saw-pit, erect any machinery or other plant for the cutting, converting or fashioning of timber, or manufacture charcoal without the previous sanction in writting of a Forest Officer not lower in rank than a Range Forest Officer.

Explanation.—This rule does not apply to the ordinary operations of domestic carpentry, or to other similar work on a small scale.

22. No timber of large scantling which does not belong to Government shall be moved from any district of the Presidency of Bombay, unless there is affixed thereto a distinguishable private property mark of the owner of such timber of a description which has been registered in the office of the Conservator of the Circle or of the Divisional Forest Officer, nor (if the said Conservator shall so direct) unless there has been made thereupon a Government transit mark of such description as shall from time to time be prescribed in this behalf by the said Conservator.

23. The Conservator of Forests or the Divisional Forest Officer shall, upon receipt of an application for registration of any form, mark or name for the purposes of Rule 6 or Rule 22, inquire into the authenticity of the same, and if he sees no objection shall, on payment by the applicant of such fee as shall from time to time be prescribed by Government, register such form, mark or name in his office.

Every such registration shall be held good for a period of one year only.

24. No person other than a Forest Officer whose duty it is to use such mark, shall use any property-mark for timber which is identical with, or nearly resembles any Government transit mark, or any mark with which timber belonging to Government is marked;

and no person shall, while any timber is in transit under a pass issued under Rule 13, alter or efface any mark on the same.

25. Nothing in the foregoing Rules 2 to 24, both inclusive, shall be deemed to apply to the Province of Sind.

In that Province the special rules contained in Appendix B shall be applicable.

26. Any person who breaks any of the foregoing Rules 2 to 24, both inclusive, or any of the rules contained in Appendix B, shall be punished with imprisonment for a term which may extend to six months, or fine which may extend to five hundred rupees, or both.

27. Nothing in the foregoing Rules 2 to 26, both inclusive, shall be deemed to apply to the City of Bombay as defined in the Bombay General Clauses Act, 1866.[1]

APPENDIX A (*see* Rule 2)

Routes by which alone timber and other forest produce may be moved into or from any of the following districts, namely :—

1.—Thana District.

1. G.I.P. Railway Line.
2. B. B. &. C. I. Railway Line.
3. Bombay and Agra Road.
4. Bombay and Poona Road.
5. Panvel and Campooli Road.
6. Bhor Ghat.
7. Kusur Ghat.
8. Sanjan Bandar.
9. Sowta Bandar.
10. Apti Bandar.
11. Dysur Bandar.
12. Manor Bandar.
13. Sayeli Bandar.
14. Morambe Bandar.
15. Battana Bandar.
16. Mori Bandar.
17. Joo Nandruk Bandar.
18. Pishi Bandar.

2.—Kolaba District.

19. Pen and Campooli Road.
20. Pali and Nagothna Road.
21. Dharamtar and Pen Road.
22. Mahad-Waranda Ghat Road.
23. Mahad and Ratnagiri Road.
24. FitzGerald Ghat Road.
25. Alibag and Revas Road.
26. Pimpri Ghat.
27. Alibag Bandar.
28. Durshet Bandar.
29. Amba Creek.
30. Revdanda Creek.
31. Dige Creek.
32. Savitri River.

(1) Repealed by Bombay Act III of 1886, which, in its turn, has been repealed by Bombay Act I of 1904.

3.—Ratnagiri District.

33. Ratnagiri-Poladpur Road.
34. Harnai Bandar.
35. Khed-Amboli.
36. Chiplun-Kumbhar Ghat.
37. Amba Ghat-Ratnagiri.
38. Bhowra Ghat.
39. Phonda Ghat.
40. Vengurla-Belgaum.
41. Bankot Bandar.
42. Anjarle Bandar.
43. Anjanvel Bandar.
44. Jaygad Bandar.
45. Ratnagiri Bandar.
46. Purangad Bandar.
47. Jaytapur Bandar.
48. Viziadurg Bandar.
49. Malvan Bandar.

4.—Khandesh District.

50. G. I. P. Railway Lines.
51. Bombay and Agra Road.
52. Taloda-Kukarmunda Road.
53. Shaka-Isarvari Road.
54. All roads upon which forest depôts may from time to time be established under Rule 15.

5.—Nasik District.

55. G. I .P. Railway.
56. Bombay and Agra Road.
57. Bari Ghat Road.
58. Nasik-Sangamner Road.
59. Chip Ghat.
60. Kanchan Ghat.
61. Sailbari Ghat.
62. Babulna Ghat.
63. Nandgaon-Aurangabad.
64. Dhond-Manmad State Railway.

6.—Ahmednagar District.

65. Dhond-Manmad State Railway.
66. Nasik-Ahmednagar Road.
67. Nasik-Poona Road.
68. Manmad-Dhond Road.
69. Ahmednagar-Poona Road.
70. Ahmednagar-Aurangabad Road.
71. Akola-Bari Ghat Road.

7.—Poona District.

72. G. I. P. Railway Line.
73. Dhond-Manmad State Railway.
74. Malsej Ghat.

75. Bramanwada Ghat.
76. Poona-Nasik Road.
77. Poona-Panvel Road.
78. Poona-Pimpari Ghat.
79. Poona and Satara Road by Katraj Ghat.
80. Poona and Sholapur Road.
81. Nira Bridge Road.
82. Supa-Dhond Road.

8.—Satara District.

83. Poona-Kolhapur Road.
84. Shervat-Waranda Ghat.
85. Bhor-Pandharpur Road.
86. Satara-Pandharpur Road.
87. Satara-Bijapur Road.
88. Nira Bridge-Pusesavli Road.
89. Umraj-Pandharpur Road.
90. Amboli Ghat-Satara Road.
91. Tivra Ghat-Satara Road.
92. Chiplun-Karad Road.
93. Varna Valley Road.
94. Mala Ghat.
95. FitzGerald Ghat.
96. Koyna River.
97. Varna River.

9.—Sholapur District.

98. G. I. P. Railway.
99. Sholapur-Poona Road.
100. Sholapur-Secunderabad Road.
101. Sholapur-Bijapur Road.
102. Pandharpur-Bijapur Road.
103. Pandharpur-Pusesavli Road.
104. Pandharpur-Satara Road.
105. Pandharpur-Phaltan Road.
106. Sholapur-Karmala and Ahmednagar Road.
107. Barsi-Yedshi Road.

10.—Surat District.

108. Tapti River.
109. Bansda-Bilimora and Bulsar Road.
110. Dharampur and Bulsar Road.
111. Auranga River.
112. Ambika River.
113. Peint, Pardi and Umarsadi Bandar Road.
114. B. B. & C. I. Railway.

The roads on which the following Forest Depôts are established, *viz.*:—

1. Wagai.
2. Jakria Bari.
3. Babulna Ghat.

4. Karjai.
5. Amoonia.
6. Kanchan Ghat.
7. Chip Ghat.

11.—Panch Mahals District.

115. Doha-Pali Road.
116. Godhra-Baroda Road.
117. All roads upon which forest depôts may from time to time be established under Rule 15.

12.—Kanara District.

118. Tinai Ghat Road.
119. Majali Road.
120. Mouth of the Kalinadi River, Sadashivgad, Kodibag and Kudra Bandars.
121. Karwar Bandar.
122. Belikeri Bandar.
123. Ankola Bandar.
124. Mouth of the Gangavali River, Munjgooni, Gangavali and Gundbala.
125. Mouth of the Tudri River, Tudri, Agnashini, Mirjan, Hegde, Dewgi, Mouki and Oopinputtum Bandars.
126. Mordeshwar Bandar.
127. Mouth of the Venktapur River (Sherali and Venktapur Bandars).
128. Bhatkal River (Bhatkal Bandar).
129. Gersapa Ghat Road to Talgoopa (Gersapa and Honavar Bandars).
130. Siddapur Road to Sorub *via* Warda.
131. Sirsi to Sorup *via* Banvasi.
132. Sirsi to Sammasgi *via* Dasankop.
133. Sirsi to Hangal and Bankapur *via* Pala.
134. Katur to Murguddi.
135. Mundgod to Bankapur *via* Sauvalli.
136. Mundgod to Turrus *via* Wargatti.
137. Yellapur to Hubli *via* Kirvatti.
138. Haliyal to Dharwar *via* Mavinkop.
139. Haliyal to Belgaum-Madanhalli.
140. Unshi Ghat Road *via* Supa and Shitovde to Belgaum.
141. Supa *via* Jagalbet, Amod and Hemarge to Khanapur.

13.—Dharwar, Belgaum and Kaladgi Districts.

Every made-road maintained from Imperial, Provincial, Local or Forest Funds, and, with the special permission of the Conservator of Forests, any other road.

APPENDIX B (*see rule 25*).

1. No timber or charcoal shall be brought within the municipal limits of the cities of Shikarpur, Sukkur, Rohri and Hyderabad

except by the roads and landing places mentioned below, namely :—

Roads.	Landing-places.
Shikarpur, Abad, Melani and Ruk Road.	On the Sind Canal at Lakhi Tor.
Sukkur, Abad, Melani and Shikarpur Roads.	Sukkur Bunder.
Rohri-Multan Road ..	Rohri Bunder.
Hyderabad Road over old Phuleli Bridge, road over new Phuleli Bridge, Hajipur Road, Gidu Bunder Road.	Gidu Bunder and near Bridge over the new Phuleli.

2. (1) The officer in charge of the Sind Forest Circle may, if he thinks fit, at any time by an order in writing—

(*a*) authorize any person who is the owner of timber or other forest-produce, or the agent of such owner, or any officer, to issue passes in respect of any timber or other forest-produce, which belongs to such person or to the person for whom such person is agent ; and

(*b*) cancel such authorization.

(2) Whenever the Officer in charge of the Sind Forest Circle authorizes any person under clause (*a*) of this rule, he shall furnish such person from time to time with authenticated books of blank printed forms of passes.

(3) Any person authorized to issue passes shall pay for each book of passes such sum as shall from time to time be determined by the Officer in charge of the Sind Forest Circle, and in the event of his authorization being cancelled shall at once return to the officer by whom he was authorized to issue passes every unused book and every unused portion of any such book then remaining in his possession and such person shall be entitled to receive back the amount paid by him in respect of such unused book or portion of book.

(4) No pass issued by any such person after his authorization has been cancelled and no pass issued by him which is not on a form supplied as aforesaid shall have any validity.

(5) No person who has been authorized to issue passes under this rule shall issue passes otherwise than in accordance with the conditions of his authorization.

(6) And no such person shall charge any fees for any pass issued.

3. Every pass issued by a person authorized under Rule 2 shall specify—

(1) the name of the person to whom such pass is granted ;

(2) the quantity and description of timber or other forest-produce covered by it ;

(3) the places from and to which such timber or other forest-produce is to be conveyed and the route by which it is to be conveyed ;

(4) the period for which such pass is to be in force ;

(5) the officer to whom it is to be returned on the expiry of such period or on the arrival of the timber or other forest-produce at its destination, whichever event is the earlier.

4. No person shall remove timber or other forest produce from any reserved or protected forest and no person shall remove any timber or charcoal from any land which is not included in a reserved or protected forest from or to any place within ten miles of such forest, without obtaining a pass from the Forest Officer in charge of the Sind Forest Circle or from an officer specially empowered by him in this behalf or from a person duly authorised under rule 2 to issue such pass, nor otherwise than in accordance with the conditions of such pass, except as is hereinafter provided :

Provided that nothing in this rule shall be deemed—

(1) to apply to timber or forest produce which is the property of Government ; or

(2) to apply to timber or forest produce the property of one person or the joint property of two or more persons which is conveyed in a quantity less than sufficient to make one cart or camel load ; or

(3) to require a pass for the removal of any timber or other forest produce within the limits of the zemindari estate in which it was produced.

5. Every person in charge of any timber or charcoal to which these rules are applicable shall retain the pass relating to such timber or charcoal in his possession so long as the same is in transit, and shall on demand produce the pass for inspection by any forest officer or police officer, and, if such timber or charcoal is being conveyed into the city of Shikarpur, Sukkur, Rohri or Hyderabad, shall produce for examination the pass at the stations called "guards" established on the route leading to those cities.

6. Any person who commits a breach of any of the foregoing rules 1, 2, 4, or 5 shall on conviction be punished with imprisonment for a term which may extend to six months or with fine which may extend to five hundred rupees, or both.

THE ABOVE RULES DECLARED NOT TO BE IN FORCE IN THE AHMEDABAD, KAIRA AND BROACH DISTRICTS

Notn. No. 2430, R. D., 22nd Mar. 1883, B. G., 1883, Pt. I, p. 258.

It is hereby notified that the rules published under section 41 of the Indian Forest Act, No. VII of 1878, in Government Notification No. 4133, dated 9th August 1880, for the regulation of the transit of timber and other forest produce, are not in force in the Ahmedabad, Kaira and Broach Districts ; and that Government Notifications

Nos. 7990A and 7990B dated 15th November 1882 (1) are not applicable to those districts.

RULE 3 OF THE RULES ISSUED UNDER SECTION 41 DECLARED NOT TO APPLY TO MYRABOLAMS PRODUCED WITHIN THE RANGES OF KHED, JUNNAR AND AMBEGAON AND SOLD ON THE TREES PRODUCING THEM

Notn. No. 9813, R. D., 26th Sept. 1908, B. G., 1908, Pt. I, p. 1587.

This notification, being unimportant, is not reprinted *in extenso.*

FEES TO BE CHARGED FOR BOOKS OF PASSES ISSUED UNDER THE RULES

Notn. No. 4525-D., R. D., 8th Apr. 1922, B. G., 1922, Pt. I, p. 782.

In supersession of Government Notification No. 4482, dated 17th April 1918, as amended by Notification No. 11204, dated 25th October 1918, it is hereby notified for general information that fees at the following rates will be charged in future for books of passes furnished to persons authorised to issue passes under rule 13 of the rules prescribed under section 41 of the Indian Forest Act, No. VII of 1878 :—

	Rs.	a.	p.
For a book containing 100 passes ..	2	0	0
For a book containing 50 passes ..	1	0	0
For a book containing 25 passes ..	0	8	0

RULES CONCERNING THE COLLECTION OF DRIFT AND STRANDED TIMBER

Notn. No. 5587A, R. D., 20th Oct. 1879, B. G., 1879, Pt. I, p. 847, as amended by Notns. No. 8574, R. D., 2nd Dec. 1890, No. 966, R. D., 5th Feb. 1891, No. 4875, R. D., 23rd June 1896.

In exercise of the power conferred by section 51 of the Indian Forest Act, 1878, the Governor in Council is pleased to make the following rules concerning the collection of drift and stranded timber :—

1. Any person may collect timber of any of the descriptions set forth in section 45 of the Act, and, pending the bringing of the same to the proper depôt for the reception of drift-timber, may keep the same in his own custody, but he shall report his having done so within twenty-four hours to the nearest Forest Officer.

If it appears to the Forest Officer in charge of the Range in which the timber has been found that the cost of collecting and conveying such timber to such depôt is likely to equal or exceed the probable proceeds of its sale at the depôt, the timber

(*a*) if unmarked, may be sold by or under the orders of the Divisional Forest Officer on the spot where it is found or collected,

(*b*) if marked, shall not be collected by a Forest Officer.

(1) Superseded by Notn. No. 5421, dated 5th July 1884, issued under section 157 (*c*) of the Sea Customs Act, 1878, *B.G.* 1884, Pt. I, p. 500. Notn. No. 5421 of 1884 has since been superseded by Notn. No. 9670, R.D., dated 1st Dec. 1896, *B.G.* 1896, Pt. I, p. 1233.

2. Any person may register in the office of the Conservator of Forests one or more boats for use in salving and collecting timber on payment of a fee of one rupee for each boat.

Such registration shall hold good for the period of one year only, but may be repeated from year to year.

3. Every person, whether a Forest Officer or not, who collects any such timber, shall be entitled to receive a recompense equal to 50 per centum of the estimated value of the timber. Such estimate shall be made by any Forest Officer not lower in rank than an Assistant Conservator of Forests, whom the Conservator specially authorizes in this behalf, and the recompense shall be paid at once by Government:

Provided that in special cases the Conservator may increase the amount of the recompense to a sum not exceeding 75 per centum of the value of the timber collected.

4. If the timber collected shall be proved to be the property of any person other than Government, such person shall be liable to pay to Government under section 50 of the Act, the following amounts, *viz.*:—

(1) on account of salving and collecting, the actual amount of recompense paid to the person who collected it;

(2) on account of moving, the actual cost incurred in moving it to the depôt for the reception of drift timber;

(3) on account of storing, such fees as shall from time to time be fixed by the Conservator of Forests with the previous sanction of Government for the storing of timber at such depôt.

5. No person other than a Forest Officer authorized in this behalf by the Conservator of Forests shall mark any timber, or have in his possession any hammer for marking any timber to which these rules refer.

6. Any person who breaks Rule 1 or Rule 5 shall be punished with imprisonment for a term which may extend to six months, or fine which may extend to five hundred rupees, or both.

RULES REGULATING THE MATTERS SPECIFIED IN SECTION 51 FOR THE PROVINCE OF SIND

Notn. No. 1111, R.D., 18th Feb. 1902, B. G., 1902, Pt. I, p. 297.

In exercise of the powers conferred by section 51 of the Indian Forest Act No. VII of 1878, as amended by Act No. V of 1890, the Governor in Council is pleased to make the following rules to regulate in the Province of Sind the matters specified in the said section, and to supersede, but so far only as the said Province is concerned, all previous rules on the same subject heretofore in force:—

RULES.

Registrar of Boats entitled to collection.

1. The Registrar of Boats on the River Indus shall, for the purposes of section 45 of the Indian Forest Act, 1878, be a Forest Officer, entitled to collect all timber found adrift, beached, stranded, or sunk on, or on the banks or islands of, or in, the River Indus and its tidal channels.

2. With the sanction of the Commissioner in Sind the Registrar of Boats may grant permission to any person to collect such timber as aforesaid, subject to the provisions of the Indian Forest Act, 1878, and of all rules in force thereunder.

Permission to collect.

3. With the like sanction the Registrar of Boats may sell or otherwise dispose of any such timber as aforesaid, the ownership of which vests, or, under section 48 of the Indian Forest Act, 1878, shall have vested, in Government.

Right to sell or dispose of timber.

4. Subject to the provisions of Rule 5, every person who collects, moves, stores or disposes of any such timber as aforesaid without the permission of the Registrar of Boats, or otherwise than in accordance with the provisions of the Indian Forest Act, 1878, and the rules thereunder, shall be punished for each offence with fine which may extend to twenty rupees.

Penalty.

5. Nothing in Rule 4 shall render it punishable for the inhabitants of the islands of Sadhbella in the River Indus to collect drift wood floating on to or close to the island, provided that boats are not used for the purpose.

Exemption.

LEVY OF FINE IN THE FOLLOWING DISTRICTS ON CATTLE TRESPASSING IN A RESERVED OR PROTECTED FOREST AND IMPOUNDED UNDER SECTION 69 :—

Surat.

Notn. No. 7602, R.D., 27th July 1908, B.G., 1908, Pt. I, p. 1107.

In exercise of the power conferred by section 70 of the Indian Forest Act, No. VII of 1878, as amended by Acts No. V of 1890 and No. V of 1901, the Governor in Council is pleased to direct that in lieu of the fines fixed by section 12 of the Cattle Trespass Act, 1871, there shall be levied, from the date of notification in areas of Reserved Forest in the Surat District specified below, fines at the marginally noted rates in respect of animals trespassing in those forests and impounded under section 69 of the Indian Forest Act :—

	Rs. a. p.
For each buffalo.	2 0 0
For each horse, mare, gelding, pony, colt, filly, mule, bull, bullock, cow, or heifer.	1 0 0
For each calf, ass, pig, ram, ewe, sheep, lamb, goat, or kid ..	0 8 0

Village.	Area. A.	g.
Wareth	800	10
Andhatri	69	4

Notn. No. 9365, R.D., 28th Sept. 1909, B.G., 1909, Pt. I, p. 1843.

In exercise of the power conferred by section 70 of the Indian Forest Act, No. VII of 1878, as amended by Acts No. V of 1890 and No. V of 1901, the Governor in Council is pleased to direct that in lieu of the fines fixed by section 12 of the Cattle Trespass Act, 1871, there shall be levied from the date of notification in areas of Reserved Forest in the Surat District specified

	Rs. a. p.
For each buffalo ..	2 0 0
For each horse, mare, gelding, pony, colt, filly, mule, bull, bullock, cow, or heifer ..	1 0 0
For each calf, ass, pig, ram, ewe, sheep, lamb, goat, or kid ..	0 8 0

below, fines at the marginally noted rates in respect of animals trespassing in those forests and impounded under Section 69 of the Indian Forest Act :—

Village.	Area. A.	g.
Pawran	86	23
Tighra	113	32
Mordevi	245	26
Parnera	281	3
Chichwáda	62	39
Divet	24	1

Thana.

Notn. No. 4881, R. D., 18th July 1891, B. G., 1891, Pt. I, p. 615.

In exercise of the power conferred by Section 70 of the Indian Forest Act, No. VII of 1878, the Governor in Council is pleased to direct that in lieu of the fines fixed by Section 12 of the Cattle Trespass Act, 1871, there shall be levied in the Thana District, on and after the 1st August 1891, in respect of cattle trespassing in a Reserved Forest or in any portion of a Protected Forest which has been lawfully closed to grazing and impounded under Section 69 of the Indian Forest Act, fines at the following rates, *viz.* :—

For each buffalo	One rupee.
For each horse, mare, gelding, pony, colt, filly, bull, bullock, cow, or heifer ..	Eight annas.
For each calf, ass, pig, ram, ewe, sheep, lamb, goat, or kid	Four annas.

Ahmednagar.

Notn. No. 4764, R. D., 25th June 1895, B. G., 1895, Pt., I, p. 725.

In exercise of the power conferred by Section 70 of the Indian Forest Act, No. VII of 1878, the Governor in Council is pleased to direct that in lieu of the fines fixed by Section 12 of the Cattle Trespass Act, 1871, there shall be levied in the taluka of the Ahmednagar District entered in the schedule, hereto annexed, in respect of animals trespassing in the Reserved Forests mentioned against the taluka, and impounded under Section 69 of the Indian Forest Act, fines at the following rates, *viz.* :—

For each buffalo	One rupee.
For each horse, mare, gelding, pony, colt, filly, bull, bullock, cow, or heifer ..	Eight annas.
For each calf, ass, pig, ram, ewe, sheep, lamb, goat, or kid	Four annas.

Schedule referred to.

Name of taluka.	No.	Name of Reserved Forest.
Nagar	1	Kapurwadi.
	2	Deogaon.
	3	Ratadgaon.
	4	Shendi.
	5	Imampur.
	6	Gunjala.
	7	Manjar Sum.
	8	Gospuri.
	9	Chichodi.
	10	Naraindoho.

Notn. No. 2947, R. D., 9th Apr. 1896, B. G., 1896, Pt. I, p. 363.

In exercise of the power conferred by Section 70 of the Indian Forest Act, No. VII of 1878, the Governor in Council is pleased to direct that in lieu of the fine fixed by Section 12 of the Cattle Trespass Act, 1871, there shall be levied in the Ahmednagar District, in respect of goats or kids trespassing in the Reserved Forests in the said district and impounded under Section 69 of the Indian Forest Act, a fine at the following rate :—

For each goat or kid .. .. Four annas.

Nasik.

Notn. No. 1773, R. D., 5th Mar. 1897, B. G., 1897, Pt. I, p. 450.

In exercise of the power conferred by Section 70 of the Indian Forest Act, No. VII of 1878, the Governor in Council is pleased to direct that in lieu of the fine fixed by Section 12 of the Cattle Trespass Act, 1871, there shall be levied in the Nasik District in respect of goats or kids trespassing in the Reserved Forests in the said district, and impounded under Section 69 of the Indian Forest Act, a fine at the following rate :—

For each goat or kid .. .. Four annas.

Poona.

Notn. No. 6005, R. D., 16th July 1894, B. G., 1894, Pt. I, p. 737.

In exercise of the power conferred by Section 70 of the Indian Forest Act, No. VII of 1878, the Governor in Council is pleased to direct that in lieu of the fine fixed by Section 12 of the Cattle Trespass Act, 1871, there shall be levied in the marginally noted talukas of the Poona District in respect of cattle trespassing in the Reserved Forest in the said talukas and impounded under Section 69 of the Indian Forest Act, a fine at the following rate :—

Haveli. Bhimthadi.
Sirur. Indapur.

For each goat or kid .. .. Four annas.

Notn. No. 3558, R. D., 11th May 1895, B. G., 1895, Pt. I, p. 554.

In exercise of the power conferred by Section 70 of the Indian Forest Act, No. VII of 1878, the Governor in Council is pleased to direct that in lieu of the fines fixed by Section 12 of the Cattle Trespass Act, 1871, there shall be levied in the talukas and petha of the Poona District entered in the schedule hereto annexed in respect of cattle trespassing in the closed portions of the Reserved Forest Kurans mentioned against the talukas, and impounded under Section 69 of the Indian Forest Act, fines at the following rates, *viz.* :—

For each buffalo .. .. One rupee.
For each horse, mare, gelding, pony, colt, filly, bull, bullock, cow, or heifer .. Eight annas.
For each calf, ass, pig, ram, ewe, sheep, lamb, goat, or kid .. .. Four annas.

Schedule referred to above.

Name of taluka or petha.	No.	Name of kuran.
Haveli	1	Kothrud.
	2	Páshán.
	3	Báwdhan.
	4	Warje.
	5	Dháyari.
	6	Pethyáche Kuran (Bhámburda).
	7	Dhárjái.
	8	Jamboli.
	9	Kopre.
	10	Aglambe.
	11	Sángrum.
	12	Bhawanicha Dará.
	13	Kátraj.
	14	Kasarsai.
	15	Arvi.
	16	Gogalwádi.
	17	Párvati, 2 numbers.
	18	Khadakvásla (large and small).
	19	Mánjri Budruk.
	20	Kalyan.
	21	Sonápur.
	22	Nándoshi.
	23	Dhánori.
	24	Bhukum.
	25	Marunji.
	26	Undri.
	27	Pisoli.
	28	Wánowri, Nos. 48 and 49.
	29	Hadapsar, No. 98.
	30	Mahamadwádi, No. 45.
	31	Kondhwe Khurd, No. 34.
Mulshi Petha	1	Darawli.
	2	Ghotawde.
Khed	1	Warale.
	2	Wasuli.
	3	Chákan, Jagthumbi and Parbatti.
	4	Ambethan.
	5	Chimbli.
	6	Kelgaon Chás.

Name of taluka or petha.	No.	Name of kuran.
Maval	1	Naulakh Umbre.
	2	Ambi.
	3	Akurdi.
	4	Wadgaon.
	5	Indori.
	6	Nanavli.
	7	Pachane.
	8	Pasurne.
	9	Talegaon.
Purandhar	1	Kikvi.
	2	Rhongawli.
	3	Bhiwre, No. 2.
	4	Shivre.
	5	Pokhar.
	6	Kambere.
	7	Ghera Purandhar, No. 7, in seven pieces.

Notn. No. 2945, R. D., 1st May 1902, B. G., 1902, Pt. I, p. 744, as amended by Notn. No. 4109, R. D., 18th June 1902.

In exercise of the power conferred by Section 70 of the Indian Forest Act, No. VII of 1878, the Governor in Council is pleased to direct that in lieu of the fine fixed by Section 12 of the Cattle Trespass Act, 1871, there shall be levied fines at the marginally noted rates in respect of animals trespassing in the Reserved Forests of the Poona District specified below and impounded under Section 69 of the Indian Forest Act :—

	Rs.	a.	p.
For each buffalo ..	2	0	0
For each horse, mare, gelding, pony, colt, filly, mule, bull, bullock, cow or heifer ..	1	0	0
For each calf, ass, pig, ram, ewe, sheep, lamb, goat, or kid ..	0	8	0

Name of village.	Survey Numbers.	Area. A.	g.
Haveli Range.			
Bhamburde ..	81 part, 94, 95, 96 and 97 ..	298	15
Khadakwasle ..	81 part ..	50	0
Wadki ..	40 part ..	240	0
Lonikalbhor ..	281 and 282 parts ..	1,600	0
Alandi, Chorachi ..	240 part, 241, 17 ..	518	0
Wadki ..	40 part ..	240	0
Lonikalbhor ..	281 and 282 parts ..	1,600	0
Alandi, Chorachi ..	240 part, 241, 17 ..	518	0
Pachgaon, Parwati ..	1 ..	292	10
Junnar Range.			
Kalamb ..	184, 185 and 186 ..	331	30
Dhond Range.			
Khedgaon Pargaon	1 and 2 ..	399	36
Siwtakrar Handalwádi ..			
Kedgaon ..	(109,113) parts 251 ..	130	30
Gar ..	96, 97, 105 to 115 ..	315	28

Name of village.	Survey Nos.	Area.
Maval Range.		A. g.
Talegaon Dábháde ..	664	202 14
Vadgaon ..	122	94 36
Indapur Range.		
Loni ..	136 to 139	101 10
Palasdeo ..	244, 247 to 271	1,311 25
Kalas ..	292, 298, 321 to 327, 329, 330, 332, 333, 338 part to 343, 345 and 346 parts.	1,036 39
Shelgaon ..	251 to 283, 285, 286, 289 to 293, 299 to 307, 309, 310, 312, 315 to 318 and 497 to 501.	2,153 9
Bhimthadi Range.		
Supe ..	35	37 35
	36	20 36
	878 (part)	14 32
	879 (part)	8 32
	880 (part)	11 12
	884 (part)	428 33
Haveli Range.		
Mánjri ..	159 (part)	350 0
Dhond Range.		
Malthan ..	30	45 0
	32	37 32
	34	34 20
	35	25 4
	36	49 10
	37	33 0
	38	30 0
Watluja ..	46	35 2
	47	34 36
	56	16 27
	62	27 4
	61	21 38
	60	19 37
	57	17 38
	45	45 0
	58	20 0
	59	20 18
	44	20 28
	43	29 33
	42	40 29
	41	28 25
	40	30 3
	37	24 13
	38	32 0
	39	21 9

No. 3863, R. D., 15th June 1903, B. G., 1903, Pt. I, p. 737, as amended by Notn. No. 5446, R. D., 4th June 1909.

In exercise of the power conferred by section 70 of the Indian Forest Act, No. VII of 1878, and in continuation of Government Notification No. 2945, dated 1st May 1902, the Governor in Council is pleased to direct that in lieu of the fines fixed by section 12 of the Cattle Trespass Act, 1871, there shall be levied, in the areas of the Reserved Forests in the Poona District, specified below, fines at the marginally noted rates, for each animal trespassing in those forests and impounded under section 69 of the Indian Forest Act :—

	Rs.	a.	p.
For each buffalo ..	2	0	0
For each horse, mare, gelding, pony, colt, filly, mule, bull, bullock, cow, or heifer..	1	0	0
For each calf, ass, pig, ram, ewe, sheep, lamb, goat, or kid..	0	8	0

No.	Name of village.	Survey Nos.	Area.
			A. g.
	Ambegaon Range.		
1	Narodi	51 and 52 ..	299 35
	Purandhar Range.		
1	Jejuri	192, 193, 194, 195, and 207.	243 4
	Khed Range.		
1	Khed	521	
		Total	175 6
		Grand total ..	..

Notn. No. 2218, R. D., 5th Mar. 1906, B. G., 1906, Pt. I, p. 321.

In exercise of the power conferred by section 70 of the Indian Forest Act, No. VII of 1878, as amended by Acts No. V of 1890 and V of 1901, the Governor in Council is pleased to direct that in lieu of the fines fixed by section 12 of the Cattle Trespass Act, 1871, there shall be levied, in the areas of the Reserved Forest in the Poona District, specified below, fines at the rates noted in the margin in respect of animals trespassing in those forests and impounded under section 69 of the Indian Forest Act :—

	Rs.	a.	p.
For each buffalo ..	2	0	0
For each horse, mare, gelding, pony, colt, filly, mule, bull, bullock, cow, or heifer	1	0	0
For each calf, ass, pig, ram, ewe, sheep, lamb, goat, or kid	0	8	0

Village.	Survey No.	Area.
		A. g.
Dhond Range.		
Kedgaon	122	36 3
	125	41 25
Kedgaon Compartment Nos. 6 to 8	113	87 20
	251	0 30

Village.	Survey No.	Area.
		A. g.
Dhond Range.		
Warwand	139	19 19
	140	35 30
	141	24 32
	142 (part)	8 17
	143	12 13
	144	19 20
	145	21 9
	147 (part)	21 12
	148 (part)	15 4
	51	8 16
	456	18 5
Shirápur ..	7 (part)	43 7
	8 (part)	35 0
	141	17 0
Malthan ..	175 (part)	4 20
	174	8 10
	193	32 20
	192	11 0
	368	25 5
	172	15 0
Bhimthadi Range.		
Gojubavi	103	32 3
	104	21 27
	105	36 4

Satara.

Notn. No. 3238, R. D., 1st May 1895, B. G., 1895, Pt. I, p. 494.

In exercise of the power conferred by section 70 of the Indian Forest Act, No. VII of 1878, the Governor in Council is pleased to direct that in lieu of the fine fixed by section 12 of the Cattle Trespass Act, 1871, there shall be levied in the Satara District, in respect of goats or kids trespassing in the Reserved Forest in the said district and impounded under section 69 of the Indian Forest Act, a fine at the following rate :—

For each goat or kid .. .. .. Four annas.

Notn. No. 5467, R. D., 26th Aug. 1898, B. G., 1898, Pt. I, p. 494.

In exercise of the power conferred by section 70 of the Indian Forest Act, No. VII of 1878, the Governor in Council is pleased to direct that in lieu of the fines fixed by section 12 of the Cattle Trespass Act, 1871, there shall be levied in the villages of the Satara District noted in the margin in respect of cattle trespassing in the Reserved Forests of the said villages and impounded under section 69 of the Indian Forest Act, fines at the following rates, *viz* :—

1. Mahabaleshwar.
2. Shindola.
3. Naoli.
4. Machutar.
5. Bondarwadi.
6. Awkali.

For each buffalo .. .. .. One rupee.

For each horse, mare, gelding, pony, colt, filly, mule, bull, bullock, cow, heifer, or goat .. Eight annas.

For each calf or ass .. .. .. Four annas.

For each ram, ewe, sheep, or lamb .. .. Two annas.

Notn. No. 341, R. D., 16th Jan. 1905, B. G., 1905, Pt. I, p. 53.

In exercise of the power conferred by section 70 of the Indian Forest Act, 1878 (VII of 1878), the Governor in Council is pleased to cancel Government Notification* in the Revenue Department, No. 5467, dated the 26th August 1898, except so far as it relates to the village of Mahableshwar.

Notn. No. 920, R. D., 4th Feb. 1899, B. G., 1899, Pt. I, p. 149.

In exercise of the power conferred by section 70 of the Indian Forest Act, No. VII of 1878, the Governor in Council is pleased to direct that in lieu of the fines fixed by section 12 of the Cattle Trespass Act, 1871, there shall be levied for one year from the date of notification, in the village of Tulsan in the Karad Taluka of the Satara District, in respect of animals trespassing in the Reserved Forests of the said village and impounded under section 69 of the Indian Forest Act, fines at the following rates :—

	Rs.	a.	p.
For each buffalo	1	0	0
For each horse, mare, gelding, pony, colt, filly, mule, bull, bullock, cow, heifer, goat, or kid ..	0	8	0
For each calf, ass, or pig	0	4	0
For each ram, ewe, sheep, or lamb	0	2	0

Bijapur.

Notn. No. 7601, R. D., 27th July 1908, B. G., 1908, Pt. I, p. 1107.

In exercise of the power conferred by section 70 of the Indian Forest Act, No. VII of 1878, as amended by Acts No. V of 1890 and No. V of 1901, the Governor in Council is pleased to direct that in lieu of the fines fixed by section 12 of the Cattle Trespass Act, 1871, there shall be levied, from the date of notification in areas of Reserved Forest in the Bijapur District, specified in the schedule hereto annexed, fines at the marginally noted rates in respect to goats and sheep trespassing in those forests and impounded under section 69 of the Indian Forest Act :—

For each goat .. 4 annas.
For each sheep.. 2 annas.

Schedule referred to above.

Badami.
Bagalkot.
Hungund.
Muddebihal (Tangadgi village only).
Bagedevi (Kolhar, Baloti, Muttaldini, Sednath Chimalgi, Benal, Devlapur, Nidgundi, Araldini, Marimatti and Almatti villages only).
Bijapur (Mamdapur and Kakhandki villages only).

*Published at page 778 of the *Bombay Government Gazette* of 1st September 1898, Part I.

Belgaum.

Notn. No. 8185, R. D., 10th Sept. 1910, B. G., 1910, Pt. I, p. 1481.

In exercise of the power conferred by section 70 of the Indian Forest Act, No. VII of 1878, as amended by Acts No. V of 1890 and No. V of 1901, the Governor in Council is pleased to direct that in lieu of the fines fixed by section 12 of the Cattle Trespass Act, 1871, there shall be levied in the Gokak Taluka of the Belgaum District from the date of notification, in areas of Reserved Forest or any portion of Protected Forest which has been lawfully closed to grazing, a fine at the rate specified below, in respect of animals trespassing in those forests and impounded under section 69 of the Indian Forest Act :—

For each goat, sheep, or kid .. .. Two annas.

Certain Villages in Chikodi and Sampgaon Talukas.

Notn. No. 8524, R. D., 11th Sept. 1911, B. G., 1911, Pt. I, p. 1649.

In exercise of the power conferred by section 70 of the Indian Forest Act, No. VII of 1878, as amended by Acts No. V of 1890 and No. V of 1901, the Governor in Council is pleased to direct that in lieu of the fines fixed by section 12 of the Cattle Trespass Act, 1871, there shall be levied from the date of notification in the forest villages of Chikodi and Sampgaon talukas mentioned in the margin, and included in the Gokak Forest Range of the Belgaum District, in areas of Reserved Forest or any portion of Protected Forest which has been lawfully closed to grazing, a fine at the rate specified below in respect of animals trespassing in those forests and impounded under section 69 of the Indian Forest Act :—

Chikodi taluka.

1. Ramankatti.
2. Mangaon.
3. Chilbhavi.
4. Hospet.
5. Hatti Allur.
6. Rastumpur.
7. Bagarnal.
8. Bambagi.
9. Karguppi.
10. Yellapur.
11. Mavnur.

Sampgaon taluka.

1. Vannur.
2. Gajminhal.
3. Hanbarhatti.
4. Mallapur.
5. Mohara.
6. Hogarti.
7. Deshnur.

For each goat, sheep or kid .. .. Two annas.

Dharwar.

Notn. No. 1731, R. D., 24th Feb. 1910, B. G., 1910, Pt. I, p. 341.

In exercise of the power conferred by section 70 of the Indian Forest Act, No. VII of 1878, as amended by Acts No. V of 1890 and No. V of 1901, the Governor in Council is pleased to direct that, in lieu of the fines fixed by section 12 of the Cattle Trespass Act, 1871, there shall be levied in the Dharwar District, from the date of notification, in areas of Reserved Forests or in any portion of Protected Forest which has been lawfully closed to grazing, fines at the rates specified below, in respect of animals trespassing in those forests and impounded under section 69 theIndian Forest Act :—

	Rs.	a.	p.
For each goat	.. 0	4	0
For each sheep	.. 0	2	0

Kolaba.

Notn. No. 5556, R. D., 8th June 1909, B. G., 1909, Pt. I, p. 996.

In exercise of the powers conferred by section 70 of the Indian Forest Act, No. VII of 1878, as amended by Acts No. V of 1890 and No. V of 1901, the Governor in Council is pleased to direct that, in lieu of the fines fixed by section 12 of the Cattle Trespass Act, 1871, there shall be levied in the Kolaba District, from the date of notification, in areas of Reserved Forest or in any portion of Protected Forest which has been lawfully closed to grazing, fines at the rates specified below, in respect of animals trespassing in those forests and impounded under section 69 of the Indian Forest Act :—

	Rs.	a.	p.
For each buffalo	1	0	0
For each horse, mare, gelding, pony, colt, filly, bull, cow, bullock, or heifer	0	8	0
For each calf, ass, pig, ram, ewe, sheep, lamb, goat, or kid	0	4	0

Sind.

Notn. No. 3077, R. D., 1st Nov. 1920, B. G., 1920, Pt. I, p. 3026.

In exercise of the powers conferred by section 70 of the Indian Forest Act, No. VII of 1878, as amended by Acts No. V of 1890, No. V of 1901, No. XV of 1911 and No. I of 1918, the Governor in Council is pleased to direct that in lieu of the fine fixed by section 12 of the Cattle Trespass Act, 1871, there shall be levied, from the date of notification, in the Reserved Forests of all the districts of the Province of Sind, a fine of two rupees per head in respect of camels trespassing therein and impounded under section 69 of the Indian Forest Act.

Hyderabad and Nawabshah.

Notn. No. 7743, R. D., 19th July 1915, B. G., 1915, Pt. I, p. 1909.

In exercise of the powers conferred by section 70 of the Indian Forest Act, No. VII of 1878, as amended by Acts, No. V of 1890, No. V of 1901, and No. XV of 1911, the Governor in Council is pleased to direct that, in lieu of the fines fixed by section12 of the Cattle Trespass Act, 1871, there shall be levied from the date of this notification in the Reserved Forests specified in the schedule hereto annexed, in respect of semi-wild animals (Gormal) trespassing therein and impounded under section 69 of the Indian Forest Act, fines at the following rates :—

For each buffalo or camel	Two rupees.
For each bull, bullock, or cow	One rupee.
For each calf	Eight annas.

Schedule referred to above.

District.	Forest Range.	Forests.
Hyderabad	Hala	Nurketi. Nuralabad.
Nawabshah	Sakrand	Nasri. Lakhat. Mari. Paj.
	Kandiaro	Bhour.

Larkana.

Notn. No. 11676, R. D., 3rd Nov. 1915, B. G., 1915, Pt. I, p. 2700.

In exercise of the powers conferred by section 70 of the Indian Forest Act, No. VII of 1878, as amended by Acts No. V of 1890, No. V of 1901, and No. V of 1911, the Governor in Council is pleased to direct that, in lieu of the fines fixed by section 12 of the Cattle Trespass Act, 1871, as amended by Act I of 1891, there shall be levied, from the date of this notification in the Reserved Forests specified in the schedule hereto annexed in respect of semi-wild cattle (Gormal) trespassing therein and impounded under section 69 of the Indian Forest Act, fines at the following rates :—

Kind of cattle.	Fines proposed to be levied under section 70 of the Indian Forest Act.		
	Rs.	a.	p.
For each camel or buffalo	2	0	0
For each bull, bullock, or cow	1	0	0
For each calf	0	8	0
For each ass	0	8	0
For each sheep or goat	0	4	0

Schedule referred to above.

District, Larkana; Forest Range, Larkana; Forests, Dosu, Amrote.

Sukkur.

Notn. No. 10613, R. D., 5th Oct. 1915, B. G., 1915, Pt. I, p. 2416.

In exercise of the powers conferred by section 70 of the Indian Forest Act, No. VII of 1878, as amended by Acts, No. V of 1890, No. V of 1901, and No. XV of 1911, the Governor in Council is pleased to direct that, in lieu of the fines fixed by section 12 of the Cattle Trespass Act, 1871, there shall be levied from the date of this notification in the Reserved Forest of Madeji in the Garhi Yasin Forest Range of the Sukkur

Madeji in the Garhi Yasin Forest Range, Sukkur District.

District, in respect of semi-wild animals (Gormal) trespassing therein and impounded under section 69 of the Indian Forest Act, fines at the following rates :—

For each buffalo or camel	.. ..	Two rupees
For each bull, bullock, or cow	..	One rupee.
For each calf	.. ..	Eight annas.

Notn. No. 11117, R. D., 19th Oct. 1915, B. G., 1915, Pt. I, p. 2589.

In exercise of the powers conferred by section 70 of the Indian Forest Act, No. VII of 1878, as amended by Acts No. V of 1890, No. V of 1901, and No. XV of 1911, the Governor in Council is pleased to direct that, in lieu of the fines fixed by section 12 of the Cattle Trespass Act, 1871, there shall be levied, from the date of this notification in the Reserved Forests specified in the schedule hereto annexed, in respect of semi-wild animals (Gormal) trespassing therein and impounded under section 69 of the Indian Forest Act, fines at the following rates:—

For each buffalo or camel	.. ..	Two rupees.
For each bull, bullock, or cow. .	..	One rupee.
For each calf	.. ..	Eight annas.

Schedule referred to above.

District..	Name of Range.	Name of Forest.	District.	Name of Range.	Name of Forest.
Sukkur ..	Mirpur ..	Raoti.	Sukkur—*continued.*	Rohri ..	Kutta.
	Do. ..	Mirpur.		Do. ..	Hingoro.
	Sadhuja ..	Keti Shahu.		Do. ..	Saliani.
	Do. ..	Shahapur.		Abad ..	Keti Shah.
	Rohri ..	Rohri W. C. I.		Do. ..	Muhro Mari.
	Do. ..	Rohri W. C. IV.		Sukkur ..	Keti Bagerji.
	Do. ..	Dubar.		Do. ..	Andaldal.

Notn. No. 519, R. D., 15th Jan. 1917, B. G., 1917, Pt. I, p. 96.

In exercise of the powers conferred by section 70 of the Indian Forest Act, No. VII of 1878, as amended by Acts No. V of 1890, No. V of 1901 and No. XV of 1911, the Governor in Council is pleased to direct that in lieu of the fine fixed by section 12 of the Cattle Trespass Act, 1871, there shall be levied from the date of notification, in the Kot Sultan Forest of the Sukkur District, a fine of four annas per head in respect of goats trespassing therein and impounded under section 69 of the Indian Forest Act.

Upper Sind Frontier.

Notn. No. 8673, R. D., 6th Sept. 1916, B. G., 1916, Pt. I, p. 1950.

Kandhkot and Kashmor talukas, district Upper Sind Frontier.

In exercise of the powers conferred by section 70 of the Indian Forest Act, No. VII of 1878, as amended by Acts No. V of 1890, No. V of 1901, and No. XV of 1911, the Governor in Council is pleased to direct that in lieu of the fine fixed by section 12 of the Cattle Trespass Act, 1871, there shall be levied from the date of notification, in

the reserved Forests of the Kandkhot and Kashmore talukas of the Upper Sind Frontier district, a fine of four annas per head in respect of goats trespassing therein and impounded under section 69 of the Indian Forest Act.

RULES PRESCRIBING THE POWERS AND DUTIES OF FOREST OFFICERS

Notn. No. 7107, R. D., 6th Sept. 1892, B. G. 1892, Pt. I, p. 909, as amended by Notn. No. 8999, R. D., 15th Nov. 1892; No. 496, R. D., 21st Jan. 1895.

In exercise of the power conferred by Section 75 (*a*) of the Indian Forest Act No. VII of 1878, and of other powers enabling him in this behalf, the Governor in Council is pleased to make the following rules, in supersession of all previous rules on the same subjects, for prescribing and limiting the powers and duties of Forest Officers under the said Act :—

1. Forest administration, as a branch of land revenue administration, is under the chief controlling authority which, by section 4 of the Bombay Land Revenue Code, 1879, is vested in the Commissioner, subject to the Governor in Council. All Forest Officers, as well as Revenue Officers, who are concerned in the management of forests, are therefore subject in all matters relating to forest administration to the Commissioner.

2. The Collector of each district, in subordination to the Commissioner and subject to the orders of Government, is responsible for the due management of the forests therein ; and for this purpose all Forest Officers, within the district shall be subject to the orders of the Collector. Divisional Forest Officers will be assistants to the Collector for forest purposes.

All Divisional Forest Officers and their subordinates shall in all but purely technical matters be subordinate to the Collector of the district in which they are serving.

3. The duties and powers of Assistant and Deputy Collectors in charge of tálukas in respect of forest matters shall be regulated by the same provisions which are laid down in section 10 of the Bombay Land Revenue Code, 1879, in respect of revenue administration generally.

4. Subject to the other provisions of these rules, each Conservator of Forests in his own circle or Deputy Conservator in independent charge of a circle is invested with the direction of all professional operations of technical forestry.

5. Except in so far as is otherwise directed in rules or orders of Government, the departmental control of all Forest Officers in a circle vests in the Conservator of Forests of that circle, or in that of the Deputy Conservator in independent charge of a circle.

6. Divisional Forest Officers shall, in the posting and distribution of the subordinate forest establishment, comply with any orders they may receive from the Collector.

7. No appointments to offices higher than that of Round Guard shall be made by the Conservator or other Forest Officer without

consulting and obtaining the consent thereto of the Collector of the district.

8. In all matters relating to local supply including that of grass and grazing or the rights and privileges of the people in or in respect of forests, orders shall be issued by the Collector alone and not by any Forest Officer, and such orders shall be communicated to those concerned through the ordinary revenue channels.

This rule applies also to pastures and fodder reserves, the management and control of which is vested exclusively in the Collector, subject to the orders of the Commissioner and of Government, and with respect to which the Conservator of Forests is to act in the capacity of consultative officer only, advising and giving his opinion on all questions of a professional or technical character referred to him by any of the said authorities.

9. No forest compartment shall be closed, whether for planting or reboisement, or for punitive purposes, except under the order or with the approval of the Collector.

This rule does not apply to the closure of compartments which have been recently felled in strict accordance with a duly sanctioned working plan.

10. Subject to any instructions which may be given by the Commissioner, orders issued by a Conservator to any Divisional Forest Officer and correspondence between the Conservator and any such officer shall be forwarded through the Collector, who will record such remarks thereon, or, in matters other than such as are described in Rule 4, give such directions with regard thereto as he thinks fit.

In the event of a difference of opinion between a Collector and the Conservator of Forests, either officer may refer the matter to the Commissioner, who will either dispose of the reference himself, or if he thinks it necessary, obtain the orders of Government.

11. In matters relating to departmental finance or to appointment transfer, or leave of establishment, in which the orders of Government are required, a Conservator may report to Government direct.

12. Every Divisional Forest Officer shall prepare and submit before the end of June or middle of July in each year, the provisional plan of operations, which he proposes to carry out in the ensuing year in the area under his official charge, to the Collector of the district.

13. The Collector shall—

(*a*) consider all plans submitted to him under the last preceding rule, with special reference to any proposed closure of forest areas against grazing or other privileges, and shall see that due provision is made for local wants, and

(*b*) if he considers any such plans open to objection in such connection shall return the same with any comments, and for compliance with any directions he may make to the officer by whom they may have been submitted.

14. The Collector shall forward to the Conservator of the circle such plans as meet with his approval.

15. Before the commencement of each season information as to the principal operations to be carried out in each district shall be communicated to the Collector thereof.

16. It shall be the duty of the local Forest Officers to inform the Collector as to the places where any cutting is to be made, or special protection is needed, so that the Collector may make known, through his assistants and other subordinates, to the local public, the places—

(*a*) where supplies of wood, grass or rab, etc., may be obtained, and

(*b*) where the grazing of cattle is prohibited or allowed.

17. It shall be the duty of all Revenue Officers to give every possible assistance to the Divisional Forest Officers by giving information of all cases of forest fires or of offences committed in forests, and of any neglect of duty by forest subordinates which may come to their notice and to impress on their subordinates a sense of their obligation to protect the Government forests against theft or injury.

18. It shall be the duty of the Collector and his assistants from time to time to inspect the offices and accounts of all Rangers within their charge, taking care that Range Officers are not withdrawn from important out-door duties to attend inspections.

19. Letters from a Divisional Forest Officer to a Mamlatdar should ordinarily be sent through the Assistant Collector in charge.

20. Orders by Forest Officers to village officers shall ordinarily be sent through the Mamlatdar to whom the village officers are subordinate, but may, if urgent, be sent direct, provided that in every such case copies of the order shall at the same time be sent to the Assistant Collector in charge and to such Mamlatdar as aforesaid.

21. Compartments of a forest block shall be felled in regular rotation as they fall due.

22. (1) If it becomes necessary to delay the felling of a compartment beyond the time at which such felling would according to regular rotation be due, the Collector of the district shall, in consultation with the Conservator of the circle and subject to the sanction of the Commissioner of the division make arrangements for meeting the requirements of the villagers in the locality.

(2) For such purpose the villagers may, if necessary, and if no other arrangement is practicable, be permitted to enter the compartment, the felling whereof has been so delayed and lop for themselves the material to which, but for such delay, they would have been entitled.

23. When a Mahalkari or Chief Constable, or any Revenue or Police Officer of higher rank camps in the limits of a forest village, or "in the limits of a forest beat or round", the Forest Guard shall report himself to such officer and bring his diary with him for inspection.

A Forest Guard need not report himself more than once to the same officer in one season, but should present himself on other occasions if sent for.

24. The officer to whom report is made should, time permitting, inspect the Forest Guard's diary, and put such questions to him as may seem expedient with a view to ascertaining whether he is attentive to

his duties. The village officers should also be questioned on the point.

A Revenue or Police Officer examining a Forest Guard's diary shall write the word " seen " below the last entry, attaching his signature and the date of inspection.

25. Time and opportunity permitting, the officers named should visit any forest block, plantation or special work in charge of the Forest Guard, who should, if possible, attend such officer on his visit.

26. No Revenue or Police Officer shall call a Forest Guard off his beat, nor shall a Forest Guard leave his beat in order to report himself to such officer.

27. Rules 24, 25, and 26 do not apply to Collectors, or Commissioners, who will exercise their own discretion in the matters therein dealt with.

28. Subject to the orders of Government—

(*a*) the Commissioner in Sind shall have the direction, regulation and general control of all matters other than financial connected with forest administration in that province;

(*b*) the Commissioners of the Northern, Central and Southern Divisions shall be responsible for the entire executive administration, of forest affairs within their respective divisions, and shall for the purposes of such administration—

(*a*) issue orders and instructions to Collectors, Conservators and Deputy Conservators in independent charge of circles;

(*b*) interpret the orders of Government whenever doubts may arise in applying such orders;

(*c*) settle all matters in which any difference of opinion arises between the Forest Department and any other department;

(*d*) promote generally the harmonious working of the Revenue and Forest Departments; and

(*e*) except in matters relating to departmental finance and to appointment, leave or transfer of establishment, in which the orders of Government are required, receive, consider and with their own views in each case, when such reference is necessary, refer to Government all reports respecting forest matters submitted to them whether from the Revenue or from the forest Department

RULES REGARDING THE GRANT OF REWARDS TO OFFICERS AND INFORMERS

Notn. No. 5587, R.D., 18th Oct. 1879; B.G., 1879, Pt. I, p. 847, as amended by Notns. No. 343, R.D., 15th Jan. 1883, No. 7339, R.D., 11th Sept. 1905; No. 2448, R.D., 7th Mar. 1908; No. 6959, R.D., 19th July 1908.

In exercise of the power conferred by Section 75 of the Indian Forest Act, 1878, the Governor in Council is pleased to make the following subsidiary rules :—

1. One-half of the proceeds of fines and confiscations under the Act may be paid by way of reward to the officers and informers through whose instrumentality the conviction was obtained, or the property liable to confiscation was discovered: provided that the Magistrate who tries any case under the Act may, if he thinks fit,

direct that a larger amount than one-half shall be so paid. When more persons than one are entitled to the reward under this rule, the Conservator of Forests or any Deputy or Extra Assistant Conservator of Forests specially empowered by him in this behalf or, in the case of those reserved or protected forests in the Presidency proper lying within the territorial limits of his revenue jurisdiction, which have been classed as pasture or fodder reserve and handed over to the Revenue Department for management, the Collector of the district shall determine the proportions in which it shall be divided amongst them.

2. No person shall cut, lop, or in any way injure, appropriate or remove any tree, or any loppings thereof, which is the property of Government grown or growing on lands belonging to or in the occupation of private persons; or knowingly and wilfully permit or abet the cutting, lopping, injuring, appropriating or removing of the same by any other person, without having first obtained the permission of the Collector, or, in the case of teak, blackwood or sandalwood trees, of the Conservator of Forests.

RULES FOR THE PRESERVATION OF TREES BELONGING TO GOVERNMENT IN OCCUPIED VARKAS LANDS IN THE VILLAGES FORMERLY COMPRISED IN THE SANJAN AND KOLWAN TALUKAS OF THE THANA DISTRICT

Notn. No. 202, R. D., 9th Jan. 1885, B. G., 1885, Pt .I, p. 66, as amended by Notns. No. 802, R. D., 28th Jan. 1885, No. 2345, R. D., 25th Nov. 1886.

With reference to Government Notification No. 8124, dated 15th October 1884, published at pages 818—823 of the *Bombay Government Gazette*, Part I, of 23rd idem, the following rules* under Section 75 (*c*) of the Indian Forest Act No. VII of 1878, and Section 44 of the Bombay Land Revenue Code, 1879, respectively, are published for information and guidance :—

In exercise of the power conferred by Section 75 (*c*) of the Indian Forest Act, 1878, the Governor in Council is pleased to make the following rules for the preservation of trees belonging to Government but grown on occupied varkas lands to which a survey settlement has been extended in the villages formerly comprised in the Sanjan and Kolwan Talukas of the Thana District named in the annexed list (namely) :—

1. No person who is not entitled under the said survey settlement to any privilege, in respect of any tree belonging to Government growing in any varkas land to which that settlement has been extended, shall fell, remove, destroy, lop or in any way injure any such tree, except under the order of the Assistant or

* These rules are cancelled except in so far as they apply to teak, sandalwood blackwood, and tiwas (*vide* Notification No. 2949, dated 26th April 1893).

Deputy Collector in charge of the taluka or of the Divisional Forest Officer.

2. No person who is entitled to any privilege conceded under the said settlement in respect of any such tree as aforesaid shall—

(*a*) exercise such privilege except in such manner and to such extent as may be allowed by any rule at the time in force prescribed in this behalf by the Collector of Thana under Section 44 of the Bombay Land Revenue Code, 1879;

(*b*) fell, remove, destroy, lop or in any way injure any teak, tiwas or blackwood tree belonging to Government, growing in any such land as aforesaid, except under the order of the Assistant or Deputy Collector in charge of the taluka or of the Divisional Forest Officer.

3. If an occupant of any such land as aforesaid wishes to clear the same for cultivation he shall first of all make an application to the Assistant or Deputy Collector in charge of the taluka, giving the following details :—

(*a*) his name, caste and residence;

(*b*) the village in which the land is situated, its survey number, the area of the land to be cleared, the name of the registered occupant;

(*c*) the numbers and kinds of trees to be cut down.

The Assistant or Deputy Collector, after making inquiry, shall forward the application, with a report, to the Collector for orders.

If permission is given to clear the land, the trees when cut shall be at the disposal of the Forest Department.

List of villages referred to above.

Name of village.	Name of Talukas to which the villages now belong.	Name of village.	Name of Talukas to which the villages now belong.
Dahánu ..	Dahánu	Kolhavli ..	Dahánu.
Malyán ..	,,	Bávde ..	,,
Vadkun ..	,,	Asangaon ..	,,
Masoli ..	,,	Chandigaon ..	,,
Savte ..	,,	Vadade ..	,,
Agvan ..	,,	Vasgaon ..	,,
Narpád ..	,,	Tanási ..	,,
Váki ..	,,	Wángaon ..	,,
Kankrádi ..	,,	Kápshi ..	,,
Sarávli ..	,,	Dábhle ..	,,
Bádápokharan ..	,,	Khambále ..	,,
Wadhvan ..	,,	Wire ..	,,
Waror ..	,,	Sákhare ..	,,
Chinchani ..	,,	Govne ..	,,
Dedále ..	,,	Wanai ..	,,

Name of village.	Name of Talukas to which the villages now belong.	Name of village.	Name of Talukas to which the villages now belong.
Ráitali	Dahánu.	Nadhi	Dahánu.
Dábhon	,,	Wehelpada	,,
Ranakol	,,	Kunj	,,
Selti	,,	Save	,,
Pimpalshet Khurd	,,	Kase Budrukh	,,
Wadhane	,,	Kalambdevi	,,
Nikane	,,	Kinhavli	,,
Sarani	,,	Sukhadambe	,,
Nikavli	,,	Nagjhari	,,
Ambavli	,,	Ambesari	,,
Mhusad	,,	Gangangaon	,,
Peth	,,	Dhamangaon	,,
Urse	,,	Wyahali	,,
Sáye	,,	Dabhadi	,,
Ránshét	,,	Shelonde	,,
Pimpalshet Budrukh	,,	Bengaon	,,
Wangarje	,,	Raipur	,,
Charothi	,,	Ashte	,,
Waroti	,,	Modgaon	,,
Ghol	,,	Karanjvira	,,
Bharad	,,	Shisane	,,
Dhamatne	,,	Haladpada	,,
Kolhan	,,	Khubale	,,
Tave	,,	Warkhande	,,
Dhanivri	,,	Dabchari	,,
Sonale	,,	Dhundalwade	,,
Vivalvedhe	,,	Saswand	,,
Avandhani	,,	Chinchale	,,
Murbad	,,	Ambavli	,,
Weti	,,	Talote	,,
Waghadi	,,	Punjave	,,
Kase Khurd	,,	Wankas	,,
Osarvira	,,	Ghadane	,,
Kandarvadi	,,	Brahmanwadi	,,
Nimbapur	,,	Bahare	,,
Bandghar	,,	Pardi	,,
Bapgaon	,,	Chinchale	,,
Pavan	,,	Divshi	,,
Chari	,,	Udave	,,
Khaniv	,,	Kondade	,,
Dahyale	,,	Sutrakar	,,
Bhavadi	,,	Talasri	,,
Dharampur	,,	Kurjhe	,,
Kosesari	,,	Dongari	,,
Dhamni	,,	Bormal	,,
Ambeghar	,,	Kochai	,,
Senasari	,,	Anvir	,,
Tilonde	,,	Savroli	,,
Gangodi	,,	Vadveli	,,
Sayavan	,,	Amgaon	,,
Chalni	,,	Zari	,,
Kharonde	,,	Kavade	,,
Pimpalshet	,,	Vase	,,
Ambeghar	,,	Karanjgaon	,,
Bálápur	,,	Sawane	,,
Shevte	,,	Wadhavli	,,
Kejve	,,	* * *	*

Name of village.	Name of Talukas to which the villages now belong.	Name of village	Name of Talukas to which the villages now belong.
* * *	Dahánu.	Aghai ..	Sháhápur
* * *	*	Mohili ..	,,
		Vavegar ..	,,
Mahagaon ..	Máhim	Yeklahare ..	,,
Khanevadi ..	,,	Gavandh ..	,,
Nihe ..	,,	Padale ..	,,
Nagjhari ..	,,	Rajpuri ..	,,
Chari Khurd ..	,,	Padegaon ..	,,
Lalonde ..	,,	Kangaon ..	,,
Borseti ..	,,	Rohide ..	,,
Akoli ..	,,	Nandgaon ..	,,
Akegavhan ..	,,	Pendhri ..	,,
Abadhe ..	,,	Lahe ..	,,
Barhanpur ..	,,	Kanvindhe ..	,,
Kondgaon ..	,,	Sakroli ..	,,
Karsud ..	,,	Punadhe ..	,,
Vaide ..	,,	Cherpoli ..	,,
Ghanade ..	,,	Sháhápur ..	,,
Wade ..	,,	Waphe ..	,,
Sil ..	,,	Goteghar ..	,,
Nanivli ..	,,	Kambare ..	,,
Vilset ..	,,	Awre ..	,,
Kirat ..	,,	Kavadas ..	,,
Ghera Kila ..	,,	Kharivli ..	,,
Somte ..	,,	Arjunli ..	,,
Medhvan ..	,,	Saralambe ..	,,
Khadakwane ..	,,	Khutadi ..	,,
Ghanghar ..	,,	Sajivli ..	,,
Chari Budruk ..	,,	Borshcti (Isafat) ..	,,
Chinchore ..	,,	Atgaon (Sharakati) ..	,,
Ravte ..	,,	Tute (do.) ..	,,
Gargaon ..	,,	Bamne (Inam not surveyed). ..	,,
Tene ..	,,	Palheri ..	,,
Jurairambe ..	,,	Pachivre ..	,,
Vehcoli ..	Sháhápur	Kothere ..	,,
Pashane ..	,,	Sakadbai ..	,,
Walshet ..	,,	Bahare ..	,,
Kalbhe ..	,,	Kharade ..	,,
Asangaon ..	,,	Ranvihir ..	,,
Savroli Budrukh ..	,,	Jambhulvad ..	,,
Awale ..	,,	Rodval ..	,,
Karade ..	,,	Talavade ..	,,
Patewadi ..	,,	Dolkhamb ..	,,
Chodhroti ..	,,	Bhinar ..	,,
Mamnoli ..	,,	Manjre ..	,,
Kinheshet ..	,,	Malad ..	,,
Khotse ..	,,	Kambe ..	,,
Bhaose ..	,,	Tembhurli ..	,,
Taharpur ..	,,	Dhadre ..	,,
Vedvahal ..	,,	Gunde ..	,,
Veheloli ..	,,	Dehene ..	,,
Savroli Khurd ..	,,	Sakurli ..	,,
Dimbhe ..	,,	Hedavli ..	,,
Nevre ..	,,	Chendhe Budrukh ..	,,
Waghivli ..	,,	Gandulvad ..	,,

Name of village.	Name of Talukas to which the villages now belong.	Name of village.	Name of Talukas to which the villages now belong.
Chondhe Khurd ..	Sháhápur	Hirvé ..	Sháhápur
Hinglod ..	,,	Mohol ..	,,
Kothale ..	,,	Gondé Budrukh ..	,,
Dhakne ..	,,	Sáturli ..	,,
Pingalvadi ..	,,	Poshéré ..	,,
Susarvadi ..	,,	Gondé Khurd ..	,,
Veluk ..	,,	Khoch ..	,,
Washale Budrukh ..	,,	Dhondmáriáchimet ..	,,
Washale Khurd ..	,,	Palsundé ..	,,
Phugale ..	,,	Dhámanshet ..	,,
Umbravne ..	,,	Koshimshet ..	,,
Dand ..	,,	Shivli ..	,,
Kasare ..	,,	Wáshele ..	,,
Vihigaon ..	,,	Sákhri ..	,,
Mal ..	,,	Dolhare (Isáfat) ..	,,
Mokahone ..	,,	Khodálé ..	,,
Shirol ..	,,	Sáyadé ..	,,
Dapure ..	,,	Gomghar ..	,,
Ajnup ..	,,	Adoshi (Isáfat) ..	,,
Dahigaon ..	,,	Wásind (Isáfat) ..	,,
Sashivli ..	,,	Betoshi ..	,,
Ambivli ..	,,	Páthardi ..	,,
Belvad ..	,,	Amblé ..	,,
Khardi ..	,,	Suryamal ..	,,
Bendkon ..	,,	Kurlod ..	,,
Dughar ..	,,	Udhale ..	,,
Ghanepada ..	,,	Páchghar ..	,,
Palshin ..	,,	Karol ..	,,
Talvade ..	,,	Kárégáon ..	,,
Borale ..	,,	Kochalé ..	,,
Tanshet ..	,,	Káshti ..	,,
Umbarkhand ..	,,	Kinisté ..	,,
Kalambgaon ..	,,	Sávardé ..	,,
Birvadi ..	,,	Talásari ..	,,
Ratandhale ..	,,	Kirmiré ..	,,
Chande ..	,,	Dábhlon ..	,,
Dalkhan ..	,,	Barvadpádá ..	,,
Kashti ..	,,	Kairi ..	,,
Dhamni ..	,,	Dábheri ..	,,
Golbhan ..	,,	Bápedari ..	,,
Pimpalpada ..	,,	Ruighar ..	,,
Varaskhol (Isafat) ..	,,	Dáhul ..	,,
Kalambhonde (Inam not surveyed) ..	,,	Dhádri ..	,,
Patol (Inam not surveyed) ..	,,	Wángni ..	,,
Tembhe (Inam not surveyed) ..	,,	Wávar (Isáfat) ..	,,
Mokhade ..	,,	Médhé ..	,,
Chas ..	,,	Dábhosé ..	,,
Ghivdé ..	,,	Pimpron ..	,,
Asé ..	,,	Kogdé ..	,,
Osarvihirá ..	,,	Airé ..	,,
Béristé ..	,,	Akré ..	,,
Ghánval ..	,,	Palshin ..	,,
Dándval ..	,,	Dáskond ..	,,
		Morcháchápádá ..	,,
		Ojháré ..	,,
		Kortad ..	,,

Name of village.	Name of Talukas to which the villages now belong.	Name of village.	Name of Talukas to which the villages now belong.
Sávarpáda ..	Sháhápur	Dáhé ..	Váda
Sákharshet ..	,,	Dahivli Kumbasté ..	,,
Umbarvihir ..	,,	Shirsádé ..	,,
Náshere (Inám village not surveyed) ..	,,	Désai ..	,,
Jogalvádi (Inám village not surveyd) ..	,,	Kásghar ..	,,
Nishet ..	Váda	Galé ..	,,
Dándre ..	,,	Hákasálé ..	,,
Kalambhé ..	,,	Sonshil ..	,,
Dhápad ..	,,	Sonálé ..	,,
Shélé ..	,,	Tilsé ..	,,
Kolimbasará ..	,,	Moj ..	,,
Kalbhondé ..	,,	Vilkos ..	,,
Belavli ..	,,	Kápari ..	,,
Mándvé ..	,,	Vaḍavli ..	,,
Varai Budrukh ..	,,	Vilghar ..	,,
Varai Khurd ..	,,	Pimproli ..	,,
Pilá ..	,,	Koné ..	,,
Khodadé ..	,,	Málonde ..	,,
Parli ..	,,	Bávli ..	,,
Kevnalá ..	,,	Sávarkhand ..	,,
Ogdé ..	,,	Kuhéli ..	,,
Ujjani ..	,,	Gotéghar ..	,,
Shilottar ..	,,	Chendavli ..	,,
Pinjál ..	,,	Chikhlé ..	,,
Páchghar ..	,,	Tusé ..	,,
Gárgáon ..	,,	Kudus ..	,,
Sátondó ..	,,	Borséti ..	,,
Tilmál ..	,,	Jálé ..	,,
Varsále ..	,,	Chinchghar ..	,,
Mángrul ..	,,	Kharivli ..	,,
Akhádá ..	,,	Vadavli ..	,,
Virhé ..	,,	Bilnoli ..	,,
Dábhen ..	,,	Bundhavli ..	,,
Wadoli ..	,,	Chávlé ..	,,
Vádá ..	,,	Dákivli ..	,,
Sarasvahál ..	,,	Ghonsai ..	,,
Sápané Khurd ..	,,	Musarné ..	,,
Sapane Budruk ..	,,	Lohopé ..	,,
Karánjó ..	,,	Mit ..	,,
Shil ..	,,	Ambarbhui ..	,,
Vilkos ..	,,	Nándanigaigothá ..	,,
Almán ..	,,	Gunj ..	,,
Kándivli ..	,,	Pálsai ..	,,
Kiravli ..	,,	Asnas ..	,,
Gándháré ..	,,	Vasuli Budrukh ..	,,
Pet Ránjani ..	,,	Borándi ..	,,
Ainshét ..	,,	Gaurápur ..	,,
Umbroté ..	,,	Ambisté Khurd ..	,,
Thunávé ..	,,	Ambisté Budrukh ..	,,
Sásné ..	,,	Khánivli ..	,,
Khairé ..	,,	Aundhé ..	,,
Dévli ..	,,	Kalbhai ..	,,
Mánivli ..	,,	Jámghar ..	,,
Pásté ..	,,	Bhávégha ..	,,
		Nicholé ..	,,
		Lakhamápur ..	,,

Name of village.	Name of talukas to which the villages now belong.	Name of village.	Name of talukas to which the villages now belong.
Konasai ..	Váda.	Kumadal ..	Váda.
Gátés Budrukh ..	,,	Bráhmangáon ..	,,
Gátés Khurd ..	,,	Wadpoli ..	,,
Neharoli ..	,,	Mhasaroli ..	,,
Abjé ..	,,	Indgáon ..	,,
Khupari ..	,,	Sávroli ..	,,
Wasori Khurd ..	,,	A'mbivli ..	,,
Vilosi ..	,,	Kanchád ..	,,
Gorhé ..	,,	Varlé ..	,,
Sángé ..	,,	Várnol ..	,,
Hamarápur ..	,,	Dévli ..	,,
Vághothé ..	,,	Bhopivli ..	,,
Shelté ..	,,	Kámbáré ..	,,
Náné ..	,,	Amgáon ..	,,
Gáltaré ..	,,	Dongasté ..	,,
Guhir ..	,,	Náré ..	,,
Kurlé ..	,,	Sárshi ..	,,
Ambhai ..	,,	Khairéambivli ..	,,
Khutal ..	,,	Abitghar ..	,,
Kharivli ..	,,	Devgáon ..	,,
Vávéghar ..	,,	Jhádkháiré ..	,,
Kalamkhand ..	,,	Torné ..	,,
Mándé ..	,,	Tilgáon ..	,,
Pimplas ..	,,	Káthi ..	,,
Páli ..	,,	Déoghar ..	,,
Poshéri ..	,,	Péndhri ..	,,
Mungusté ..	,,	Rasoli ..	,,
Supundé ..	,,		

With reference to clause (*a*) of No. 2 of the foregoing rules the Governor in Council is pleased to publish, for general information, the following rules made by the Collector of Thana, in exercise of the power conferred by Section 44 of the Bombay Land Revenue Code, 1879, for regulating the exercise of the privilege of cutting firewood and timber for domestic or agricultural purposes conceded, under the terms of the Survey Settlement extended to the villages formerly comprised in the Sanján and Kolwan Tálukas of the Thána District named in the list annexed to the foregoing rules, to the occupants of varkas lands subject to the said Settlement and to their tenants (namely) :—

1. The said concession did not extend to teak, tiwas or black-wood trees (which are hereinafter called "the excepted trees"), and persons exercising the privilege must not remove, destroy, lop or in any way injure any tree of any of those three descriptions.

2. The said concession did not extend to the removal of any tree or of any portion of a tree for the purposes of sale or trade, and persons exercising the privilege must do so only for their own *bonâ-fide* domestic or agricultural purposes.

3. Persons exercising the privilege for the purpose of obtaining *ráb* must not cut the leading shoot (*shenda*) of any tree which they lop for this purpose, nor touch young shoots or seedlings.

4. Persons entitled to exercise the privilege may, without previously obtaining permission, do any of the following things in any varkas land in their respective occupation, provided that the wood, etc., gathered or cut is for use within the limits of the village in which the gathering or cutting is made (viz.) :—

(1) gather fallen dead wood and, if that is insufficient, cut wood from any but the excepted trees, for firewood ;

(2) cut wood from any but the excepted trees or bamboos for the purpose of making or repairing any agricultural implement ;

(3) cut branches for *ráb* from any but the excepted trees ;

(4) cut thorny bushes or bamboos for hedges.

5. If any person entitled to exercise the privilege desires to cut wood from any but the excepted trees, or bamboos, in any varkas land in his occupation, for building purposes, whether the wood or bamboos are to be used within the limits of the same village in which they are cut or elsewhere :

and if any such person desires to do, in any varkas land in his occupation in one village, any of the things mentioned in Rule 4 for the purpose of conveying the wood, etc., so gathered or cut to, and using the same in any other village in which he has a house or land, he must first of all obtain permission.

6. The permission requisite under the last preceding rule may be granted as follows :—

(*a*) for cutting wood for building purposes ; (*b*) for cutting and removing bamboos to another village for any purpose ; (*c*) for gathering or cutting and removing firewood to another village in any quantity exceeding in the aggregate ten cart-loads for any one household during one year ;	by the Assistant or Deputy Collector in charge of the taluka ;
(*d*) for any other purpose ;	by the Mámlatdár or Mahálkari.

But applications for permission may in every case be received and inquired into by the Mámlatdár or Mahálkari, who, if necessary, will obtain the order of the Assistant or Deputy Collector thereon.

7. Every application for permission under Rule 5 must be in writing and must contain the following particulars :—

(*a*) the name, caste and residence of the applicant ;

(*b*) the village and survey number in which the wood, etc., is to be gathered or cut, and the name of the registered occupant ;

(*c*) when wood is to be cut or removed, the kind of trees, their number and dimensions, and their estimated value ;

(*d*) when firewood, bushes or bamboos are to be removed, the number of cart-loads ;

(*e*) the time within which it is proposed that the wood, etc., shall be cut and removed ;

(*f*) the village to which the wood is to be taken, if wanted for transport, and the route by which it is to be taken ;

(*g*) the object for which the wood is required.

8. When permission is in any case given under Rule 5, a pass in the form hereto annexed will be prepared in four parts, of which one will be retained by the Assistant or Deputy Collector and three will be sent to the Mámlatdár or Mahálkari, who will keep one himself, send one to the forest ranger, and deliver one to the applicant. If the Mámlatdár or Mahálkari himself gives the permission, one part will be unused.

A pass granted under this rule will not render unnecessary any pass required by the rules in force in the Forest Department.

9. Permission shall not be granted for the cutting or removal of any wood, etc., of an amount which the officer empowered to grant permission deems unnecessarily large ; and the said officer shall enter in the pass such limit of time as he considers reasonable within which the cutting or removal permitted by him shall be completed ; and if such cutting or removal is not completed within the time so prescribed, the pass shall nevertheless cease to be in force and application must be made for a fresh pass before any further cutting or removal is made.

Permit to cut or remove wood, etc., from occupied land.

No.

Name of Cultivator.	Village	Survey No.	Timber.		Firewood, Tahál, etc.		Object for which cut or removed.	Time allowed.	Village to which to be taken.	Signature of the officer granting the permit.
			Number and kind of trees.	Value.	No. of carts.	Name of article.				

Notn. No. 2949, R. D., 26th Apr. 1893, B. G., 1893, Pt. I, p. 380.

His Excellency the Governor in Council is pleased to declare that the rules prescribed by Government under Section 75 (*c*) of the Indian Forest Act, No. VII of 1878, and the rules made by the Collector of Thána under Section 44 of the Bombay Land Revenue Code, 1879, which were published in Government Notification No. 202,* dated 9th January 1885,† at pages 66—71 of the *Bombay Government Gazette* of the 15th idem, Part I, are hereby cancelled, except in so far as they apply to teak, sandalwood, blackwood and tiwas.

* *Vide* also Government Notification No. 2345, dated 25th March 1886, published at page 310 of the *Bombay Government Gazette* of 1st April 1886, Pt. I.

RULE AS TO ENTERING INTO CONTRACTS FOR OR ON BEHALF OF GOVERNMENT BY FOREST OFFICERS.

Notn. No. 5200, R. D., 3rd Aug. 1903, B. G., 1903, Pt. I, p. 961.

In exercise of the powers conferred by Section 75, clause (*d*), of the Indian Forest Act, 1878 (VII of 1878), as amended by the Indian Forest Act, 1890 (V of 1890), and in supersession of Government Notification in the Revenue Department No. 2799,‡ dated the 31st March 1896, the Governor in Council is pleased to make the following rule, with reference to Section 84 of the said Act amended as aforesaid, namely :—

‡ Published at page 340 of Part I of the *Bombay Government Gazette* of 1896.

Rule.

Whoever enters into any contract with any Forest Officer acting on behalf of Government, shall, if so required by such Forest Officer, bind himself by a written instrument to perform such contract.

Explanation.—A person, who makes a written tender for a contract, or who signs the conditions of an auction sale at which he is a bidder, such tender or conditions of sale being on or in a form furnished by a Forest Officer for that purpose, whereby he

(*a*) binds himself to perform the contract for which he tenders or bids, in the event of his tender or bid being accepted, or

(*b*) binds himself not to withdraw his tender or bid during the time that may elapse before its acceptance or refusal is communicated to him, shall be deemed to have been required by such Forest Officer to bind himself as aforesaid, and in case (*a*) on the acceptance of his tender or bid, or in case (*b*) on the making of his tender or bid, to have bound himself accordingly, within the meaning of this rule; and any such person need not enter into a separate written instrument for the purpose, unless specially so required by the Forest Officer with whom he contracts.

† Printed *supra*, under this Act.